SELOR AT LAW.

Y AT LAW, or Atabama and ili practice in the 4dly

TEY AT LAW. ited States courted 2. Office tele-ecalis.

I. H. Johnson

YS AT LAW. 21 % East Ala ATLANTA, GA

n. Room 45. et. Telephone 100.

O PAY.

SON. ARCHITECT.

OWNING, ATLANTA, GA.

No. 53. No. 51.

VIA NORTHEASTER

a.m. p.m. p.m. p

No. 53. No. 4

f Hunter.

NEERS

ATLANTA, GA. 9-17 ly

THE REPUBLICAN FAMILY FIGHT

WAGED RIGHT LIVELY YESTERDAY.

The Anti-Force-Bill Men on Top

NO VOTE HAS YET BEEN TAKEN,

But Quay and His Men Seem to Be

WASHINGTON, August 20 .- [Special.]-It was a field day in the senate and the antiforce bill men are decidedly on top yet. The Quay resolution did not come to a vote, but its strength was partially developed. Indeed the discussion today among the republicans developed on all sides into an admission that the force bill was a dead issue, and a dispute as to who had done the killing.

Who did it was not agreed upon. There

THREE REPUBLICAN FACTIONS, and each accuse the other.

There are men who want the force bill passed, but don't want the rules changed to do it. They are led by Edmunds. There are men who want the gag rules adopted and the tariff and force bills passed. They are led by Hoar, Then there are men who know gag rules cannot be adopted and in order to pass the tariff bill want to bury the force bill. This is Quay's crowd. They are now the

The fight today was ended with the ex piration of the morning session at noon, as at that hour the tariff bill took precedence and President Ingalls cut off debate. No vote was taken, but one will probably be reached tomorrow.

THE FAMILY FIGHT BEGINS. The family fight-for it was among the

republicans alone-opened before a crowded audience. Nearly every senator was in his seat when Mr. Ingalls placed the Quay resolution before the senate.

Granny Hoar immediately buttoned his preacher coat close up to his throat, arose and offered an amendment and a substitute -an amendment to include the force bill in the business of this session, and a substitute providing for gag rules and the previous

He then unrolled his manuscript carefully and proceeded to purge himself of the venom which has been stored away in him for years. His voice was thin and piping, and his ges-tures were about as wild and mechanical as a

He can see nothing save through the glasses of a partisan, and his speech was a long, dull series of platitudes and thrusts at the south. GEORGIA HIS FAVORITE.

Georgia seemed to be his favorite southern state, for he took up the various congressional districts and showed that by the census of 1880. the negroes were in the majority in six of them, yet democrats had been elected. Therefore, he argued, the negro vote was suppressed, and nothing save this bill would remedy the situa-Hoar read his speech, and the crowd that

gathered to hear him looked like they had been buncoed, while the senators one by one retired into the cloak rooms to smoke. Hoar made a signal failure, notwithstanding his reheasal before the mirror last evening.

When he sat down little Mr. arose to move to commit the resolution. He was playing the Vidocq in order to get a list of the republican senators who were opposing the bill in the face of the administration.

FRYE'S HOT SHOT. When Mr. Frye arose to oppose this motion the fun commenced. Frye has a strong voice and is quite an orator. He walked out into the center aisle and proceeded to exceriate the republican senators, who had not the courage to vote to change the rules. He put the blame of the failure to pass the force bill upon their shoulders. Now that a change of the rules was out of the question it was useless to go on and attempt to pass the tariff and force bills. With the tariff bill behind the force bill, neither could be passed without changing the rules, and it had developed the force bill must be laid aside or both go. He then indirectly accused Mr. Edmunds of cowardice in opposing

a change of rules in caucus.

M. Mr. Frye wanted the bill passed, and blamed the Edmunds crowd for its failure. As matters now stood he left the imression upon his hearers, that to pass the Quay resolution was all that could be done. OTHERS TAKE A HAND.

Senator Hiscock wanted a vote on the Quay

Then Senator Edmunds took the floor to strike back at Frye. He wanted both the tariff and force bills passed, but wanted it done fairly, without gag rule. He had barely commenced, however, when cut off by the expiration of the morning hour.

Senator Evarts asked unanimous consent to continue and vote upon the resolution, but Senator Aldrich objected to allowing the tariff

THE DEMOCRATS ENJOY THE FUN. The democrats enjoyed the fun immensely today. They simply sat still and listened, save when Senator Hoar stated that Senator Pugh,

of Alabama, had made a threat that there would be blood spilled if this force bill passed Senator Pugh simply said Hoar misconstrued him willfully, and sat down.

in the morning. Quay's faction will say nothing unless forced They are ready to vote and want it. To-

night they are perfectly confident of success, and with the democrats expect to carry the resolution by a good majority, without change or amendment. The vote will probably be reached tomorrow; again it might be postponed aday or two. But the result seems fixed.

SOME STORIES AFLOAT. The story is going the rounds today that the Quay resolution is the result of a combination between Blaine and Quay. Quay did it to win the republican manufacturers of Pennsylvania and get their boodle to elect Delamater. Also because he thought it the best way out of the difficulty, and incidentally to boom himself. Blaine is in it to carry out his policy, mapped out years ago, and to crush Tom Reed. It is

said Blaine drew up the resolution and sent it THEY WILL FIGHT here to Quay. here to Quay.

The story is also going the rounds that the ad-

ministration is attempting to force Quay from the chairmanship of the national committee as a punishment for his desertion.

Quay, however, will not be forced out. But

he will force his resolution through the senate and bury the force and fraud bill. THE TRIBUNE IS DESPERATE.

The New York Tribune has a threatening editorial on the force bill this morning. It

says the house republicans have the same right to kill the tariff bill that the senators have to kill the force bill, and mildly urges the house to push its threat. The Tribune realizes defeat and is resorting to desperate but hopeless measures.

GEORGIA CONGRESSMEN ON FELTON. The Georgia congressmen do not look upon Dr. Felton's candidacy for congress against Colonel Everett with favor. To a man they say, if Everett was fairly nominated by a majority vote of the democratic party, whether the majority be farmers, merchants, or lawyers, all democrats should support him. If not fairly nominated, then it is different.

Winn Will Win. In speaking of the contest in the ninth today Mr. Candler said:

"I don't think there is any danger. I believe Winn's election is absolutely assured. Darnell's candidacy insures it if there had been any doubt before." Denning May Be Dropped

There was a new move in the Augusta postoffice matter today, and it turns out that Denning is not so sure, after all, of getting the office. First Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson has always been opposed to Depting and had he been here all the time, it is said by his friends, that Denning never would have been appointed in the first place.

Wanamaker went out of town yesterday to be absent some time. Last night a number of telegrams came in from Augusta protesting against Denning's confirmation, and today Mr. Clarkson sent word to Senator Sawyer to hold up the nomination for a time yet.

Clarkson will do all in his power to have the president withdraw the nomination, and if Wanamaker remains absent long enough it is believed he will succeed. At any rate the developments of today make it certain that Mr. Denning will not be confirmed within some time, if at all. Clarkson favors retain-

ing Major Boyce, and there is a chance that Mr. Clarkson will be successful Will Visit Atlanta.

The National Fencibles, Washington's crack military company, decided last night to go to Atlanta in October. The boys will commence drilling at once, and expect to carry off a prize from the Georgia companies.
Colonel E. J. O'Connor, of Augusta, and
Judge Gustin, of Macon, are here. E. W. B.

PIG IRON PRODUCTION.

The Rapid Growth of the Iron Industry in the South.

Washington, August 20.—The superintendent of the census has just issued his bulletin on the production of pig iron in the United States during the year ended June 30, 1890. In this bulletin the superintendent

1890. In this bulletin the superintendent says:

The production of pig iron, including bessemer, during the year named, aggregated 9,589,779 tons (of 2,000 pounds to the ton), as compared with 3.781,021 tons produced during the census year of 1890 and 2,052,821 tons during the census year of 1870.

It will be gratifying to notice the great strides which the southern states have made in the manufacture of pig iron since 1880, the total product in that year being 350,436 tons, as against 1.780,900 tons in 1890. The decade has brought about the most marked change in rank in this industry in the state of Alabama, which, in 1880, occupied the tenth place, with an output of 62,336 tons, and which now, in 1890, obtains third place, with an output of 80,432 tons—an increase of more than 1,328 per cent over the production of 1880.

The development of the manufacture of pigiron in the United States during the ten years from 1880 to 1890, has been phenomenal, and at the present rate of increase in production, this country is destined soon to become the leading producer of pig-iron in the world, possibly reaching this distinction in the calendar year 1890. In point of production, Pennsylvania stands first, bhio second, Alabama third, Illinois fourth, New York fifth, Virginia sixth and Tennessee seventh.

point of production, rennsyllinois fourth, New Ohio second, Abbama third. Illinois fourth, New York fifth, Virginia sixth and Tennessee seventh.

The superintendent calls particular attentions around development of the blast tion to the rapid development of the blast furnace industry of the southern states, as one of the most noticeable features of the growth of the manufacture of pig-iron in the

duce pig-iron, there has been a large increase in production.

THE CHARGES AGAINST RAUM. The Committee to Investigate Them Begins Its Work.

The Committee to Investigate Them Begins Its Work.

Washington, August 20.—The special committee appointed to investigate the charges brought by Representative Cooper against Commissioner of Pensions Green B. Raum, met today to begin its work. The committee consists of Messrs. Morrill, Sawyer, Smyser, Goodnight, and Lewis. Commissioner Raum and Representative Cooper were present at the meeting. The charges were read as a preliminary. In brief they allege that Commissioner Raum sold stock in a worthless refrigerator company to pension office employes, who were promoted as a consideration, and that he advanced many thousand pension claims at the instance of George Lemon, a pension claims agent, who, as a return, became surety upon the commissioner's note for \$25,000. After deciding to go into all matters covered by the charges, the committee adjourned until tomorrow.

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION. Its Thirteenth Annual Meeting at Saratoga.

Papers Read.

SARATOGA, N. Y., August 20.—The thirteenth annual meeting of the American Bar Association opened here today. President Henry Hitchcock delivered his annual address. He called especial attention to the fact that up to this time neither of the bills introduced in the house and senate for the re-

fact that up to this time neither of the bills introduced in the house and senate for the relief of the supreme and other courts of the United States, has become a law.

The commission, to promote uniformity of legislation, presented a set of presolutions. Among the new members elected were Messrs. Perkins, Carson, Muhlenberg and Heiser, of Pennsylvania; Wales, of Delaware, and Albert, of Maryland, making a total membership of over one hundred thousand. A general council was elected, one member from each state. Henry C. Tompkins, of Alabama, read a paper on "The Necessity for Uniformity in the Law Governing Commercial Paper." Dwight H. Olmstead read a paper on "Land Transfer Reform."

The Sun's Cotton Review.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, August 20.—Futures opened at a decline of one to two points on near and three to four points on late months, closing quiet and steady at ten points decline on August and three to four points decline on other months from yesterday's glosing prices. Receipts at the ports were 1,222 bales, a gain of 976 bases over last year. The decline today was due to the fact that most all the news was bearish. Liverpool was dull and lower. Manchester was dull, New Orleans, and some of the other southern markets were lower. Silver in London was lower. Receipts at the ports were relatively large and were mostly new cotton. Trading was high in options, although 4,500 bales were sold for export. Cotton on spot was weak, but not quotably lower. The Sun's Cotton Review.

He Expected to Be Hung.

Montgomery, Ala., August 20.—[Special.]—
Willie Lewis, a nineteen-year-old negro, was convicted here today and sentenced to imprisonment for life for the murder of his grandmother. He struck the old woman with an ax while she was in bed asleep last January, inflicting a wound from which she died in a few days. He expected to be hung for the crime and expressed great satisfaction at receiving a life sentence.

TO THE BITTER END.

POWDERLY'S ADDRESS TO HIS MEN.

The Conference With the Railroad Officials

ENDS BY THE KNIGHTS WITHDRAWING.

And a General Strike Will Be Declared Today.

New York, August 20.—General Master Workman T. V. Powderly will tomorrow issue an appeal to all true Knights of Labor in the employ of the Central Hudson River Railroad and upon Vanderbilt connect-ing lines. In the document he will state the causes for the strike and the efforts made to obtain an agreeable settlement of the difficulties and notify each and every member of the intention of the executive board of the Knights of Labor to prosecute the right against the Central and Hudson River Railroad Company to the bitter end, and at the same time it was made known that Grand Master Sargeant has called a meeting of the supreme council of the Federation of Railway Employes for Saturday, August the 23d, in Terre Haute, Ind., in connection with the stirring events above outlined.

Mr. Powderly, tonight at the St, Cloud hotel, in this city, gave out the following statement of an interview this afternoon with Vice President Webb and Superintendent Toucey, of the Central Hudson division. The statement read by A. W. Wright, of the executive board, reads:

This morning Messrs. Powderly and Devlin waited upon Mr. Toucey, at his office, for the purpose of endeavoring to bring about a settlement of the trouble. Mr. Toucey absolutely refused to entertain any proposition looking toward arbitration or an investigation of the causes of the discharge of the men.

During the afternoon the same gentlemen waited upon Mr. Webb, in order, as stated by the executive board of knights, to give the company every opportunity to bring the strike to an end. In the in-terview they had with the third vice president, Powderly and Mr. Devlin, repeated the offer which the knights have made from the beginning, that they would declare the strike off if the company would agree to submit the cases of the discharged men to snvestigation of disinterested outside parties on the understanding

snivestigation of disinterested outside parties on the understanding that if it soould be shown that there was no cause for the discharge of any men other than their connection with the Knights of Labor, such men should be reinstated in their positions, the representatives of the Knights of Labor agreeing to bind themselves to abide by the decision or finding of the investigators. Mr. Webb positively refused to agree to this request in the interest of peace.

Being asked if they took the position that the railroad was the private property of the company and that whether the employes of a company for the public had any right to question the actions of the management, they hesitated and at last took refuge in silence, which the representatives of the knights in cain tried to break. The latter said that if it was the policy of the company to maintain that, they would not admit that either the public or the employes of the road had any rights in the primises, and it was useless to waste time or words on the matter, and shortly after withdrew.

"The executive board." said Mr. Powderly,

drew.

"The executive board," said Mr. Powderly, tonight, "says to the Knights of Labor and the public that the position finally assumed by the company makes it necessary for them to vindicate the right of labor to organize by prosecutive the strike to the bitter end." enting the strike to the bitter end.

outing the strike to the bitter end."

Mr. Powderly was asked tonight what would be the next move. He said it had not been determined, but that he would tomorrow issue an appeal to the mechanics and all other employes of the Central-Hudson restorment of the contral-Hudson was the mean converting line. system and connecting lines. The document will be based upon the refusal of the company to arbitrate the difficulties, and will call upon

to arbitrate the difficulties, and will call upon them to stop work at once.

Mr. Webb says that he was in constant communication with the chief officers, and that the Bee Line, the Lake Shore and every linked railroad was prepared for the strike if it came.

Mr. Hayes, of the executive board, said, tonight, that no more news would be given out tonight, whatever the executive board decided upon would be known only in the result tomorrow morning. The board will continue in session all night.

THE SITUATION AT MIDNIGHT.

At a few minutes after midnight this morning, Messrs. Powderly, Hayes and Holland left the St. Cloud hotel and walked over toward the Grand Central depot. Here was a toward the Grand Central depot. Here was a mystery. The labor leaders sank out of sight somewhere about the depot. The midnight express on the Central went out as usual, showing apparently that the fated hour was not midnight. In the depot are encamped about seventy-five firemen and the same number of switchmen, supposed to be there to provide for any emergency that might come up. GRAND MASTER SARGEANT TALKS

About the Matter of Ordering Strikes-Vice

President Webb Says All Is Quiet.

About the Matter of Ordering Strikes—Vice
President Webb Says All Is Quiet.
New York, August 20.—Grand Master
Sargeant, of the Firemen's Brotherhood, acting as spokesman for his conferes, made the
following statement today:
"There is little apprehension on the part of
the public regarding the powers of this conference. Myself and three colleagues—Sweeney,
Wilkison and Howard—are members of the
supreme council of the Federation of Railway
Employes, but as there are twelve members in
the council, and we are but four, we
have no authority to order a strike of
our men. All we can do is to
report the result of our deliberations with the
executive board of the Knights of Labor to the
ull committee of our supreme council, of
which I am chairman, and the full committee
can then act upon the report. The other eight
members of the council are within easy reach,
and I could get them together very quickly
should it become necessary. I might add that
we are once more reviewing the entire evidence
submitted to us for adjudication, but just how
long the conference may last I cannot say just
at the moment."

Mr. Webb, when called upon, repeated the
statement that everything was ruppling as
usual, and added that he did not anticipate

statement that everything was ruphing as usual, and added that he did not anticipate any further trouble.

RICHMOND, Va., August 20.—[Special.]—Judge Joseph Christian, ex-president of the supreme cours of appeals, was married today, in Centre county, Pennsylvania, to Mrs. Anna Reynolds. The bridal couple, immediately after the marriage, left for the White Sulphur Springs, where they will spend their honey

Mon. John E. Massey, superintendent of public instruction for the state and ex-lieutenant governor, is to be married early in the fall to a member of a prominent Alabama family. Both of these gentlemen are nearing three score and ten.

ALABAMA'S WEALTH.

The Returns and the New Tax Rates-Reduction of the Tax Rate Wanted.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., August 20.—[Special.] For many years the subject of taxation has been the question with Alabama politicians, and every platform has had as one of its planks a promise of reduction of the tax rate. This reduction proceeded gradually until in 1887 the rate was 55 cents on \$100 of values, which the following year was reduced to 50 cents.

The legislature of 1888 passed an act provid-ing for a further reduction of the rate to 45 or before the 1st day of July, 1890, and a further reduction of the rate to 40 cents on the \$100 for the taxes of the year 1890, which are due October 1st, of this year, and must be fully ecounted for to the state by the tax collectors

The assessments upon which the taxes will be collected this fall and next spring have been completed, and the greater number of the abstracts of assessments in the various counties of the state are now in the hands of the boards of revenue or the courts of county commissioners of the counties, awaiting equalization and adjustment. Several of the counties have completed this work, and have filed the perfected abstracts of assessment for the coming tax year with the state auditor.

The ten or twelve abstracts already filed may be taken as a fair index of those yet to come, and they indicate two things: First, that the total valuation of the property in the state will be largely in excess of the valuation this time one year ago; second, that owing to the reduction of the tax rate from 45 cents on the \$100 to 40 cents, the net revenue will fall considerably below the revenue yielded by the taxes of the year past.

This conclusion was evidenced by an esti-

mate made on the first seven counties reporting, which reported an aggregate increase in valuations of \$560,000, yet the revenue yielded by the total feli \$10,000 short of the amount yielded by the same counties last year. Of these seven counties every one reported an increased valuation, but not one reported an increased revenue, and of the twelve counties which have reported so far only one, the county of Franklin, reports an increase in the revenue, although every one reports an increase in val-

although every one reports an increase in valuation.

Of the counties yet to report, large increases in valuation are expected from the counties of Jefferson, Calhoun, DeKalb, St. Clair, Walker, Colbert and Etowah particularly, but it is generally believed that the counties of Blount, Tuscaloosa, Greene, Escambia, Butler, Cherokee, Talladega, Montgomery, Marshal, Limestone, Bibb and Shelby, will return increased valuations, but it is hardly hoped that the increases will be sufficient to produce a grand total valuation for the whole state large enough to yield as much revenue as was collected during the year just closing.

Withal, it is not thought probable that there will be a deficit, as the taxes have for some years past yielded as surplus above the expenditures of the state, and the utmost that is apprehended is that the next legislature may be called upon to exercise more economy in the matter of appropriations than has been felt to be necessary in past years. The credit of Alabama is tip top, the state having floated this year an issue of \$996,000 of 4 per cent bonds above par, to retire an issue of 6 per cent bonds above par, to retire an issue of 6 per cent bonds above par, to retire an issue of 6 per cent bonds issued ten years ago.

THE SPORTING WORLD. Result of Baseball Games Vesterday-The

Races.

At New York—[League.]—New York, 6; base hits, 12; errors, 2. Boston 5; base hits, 8; errors, 2. Batteries—Welch, Daily and Buckley; Clarkson and Ganzell.

At Brooklyn—Technology At Brooklyn-[League]-First game-Philadel-

phia, 2; base hits, 6; errors, 3. Brooklyn, 13; base hits, 17; errors, 2. Batteries—Gleason, Clements and Schriver; Foutz, Caruthers, Terry and Daley. Second game—Philadelphia, 7; base hits, 11; errors, 6. Brooklyn, 12; base hits, 13; errors, 5. Batteries—Smith and Schriver; Terry and Clark.
At Philadelphia—[Brotherhood.]—Philadelphia, 4; base hits, 11; errors, 5. Brooklyn, 7; base hits, 12; errors, 4. Batteries—Husted, and Hallman; Sowders and Daily.
At Pittsburg—[Brotherhood]—Pittsburg, 8;

Sowders and Daily.

At Pittsburg — [Brotherhood] — Pittsburg, 8; base hits, 6; errors, 5. Cleveland, 12; base hits, 5; errors, 6. Batteries—Maul and Carroll; Gruber and Stricliffe.

At New York—[Brotherhood.]—New York, 9; base hits, 13; errors, 4. Boston, 3; base hits, 4; errors, 9. Batteries—Ewing and Ewing; Gumbert, Kelly and Murphy.

At Buffalo—[Brotherhood]— First game—Buffalo, 6; base hits, 13; errors, 2. Chicago, 2; base hits, 9; errors, 1. Batteries—Dunningham and Mack; Baldwin, Boyles and Farrell.

Second game—Buffalo, 7; base hits, 11; errors, 1. Chicago, 0; base hits, 5; errors, 3. Batteries—Cunningham and Mack; Barston and Farrell.

At St. Louis—Ten innings—Tie on account of darkness—St. Louis, 5; base hits, 11; errors, 2. Rochester, 5; base hits, 8; errors, 1. Batteries—Hart and Munyan; Ban and MeGuire. Time, 2:15.

At Columbus—Columbus, 0; base hits, 12; errors, 3. Brooklyn, 2; base hits, 4; errors, 4. Batteries—Krauss and Doyle; Murphy and Bowes.

At Toledo—Toledo, 7; base hits, 9; errors, 0. Syracuse, 0; base hits, 3; errors, 3. Batteries—Smith and Sage; Keefe, Casey and Briggs.

Brighton Beach Races. NEW YORK, August 20 .- Track very muddy. Tenny's race against time postponed. First race, six furlongs, Ten Rookh won, Lith-bert second, Monte Cristo third. Time, 1:19. bert second, Monte Cristo third. Time, 1:19.

Second race, six furlongs. Lemon Blossom won,
Emiti Filly second, King Idler third. Time, 1:48%.

Third race, five furlongs, Jack of Diamonds
won, Virgie second, Ella T third. Time, 1:05%.

Fourth race, mile and a furlong, Fitzroy won,
Sorrento second, Vivid third. Time, 2:0½.

Fifth race, one and one-sixteenth miles, Glenmound won, General Gordon second, Blantyre
third. Time, 1:5.

Sixth race, steeplechase, short course, Delaware
won, Lee Christy second, Stonewall third.

Time, 2:53%.

Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, August 20.-First race, six furlongs

for two year olds, Forerunner won, Strategem second, Sir Rae third. Time, 1:19%. Second race, one mile and a sixteenth, Busteed von, Floodtide second, Eminence third. Time,

1:55½.

Third race, six furiongs, for three year olds, Kitty Van won, Golden Rod second, King Hazem third. Time, 1:19½.

Fourth race, tive and a nalf furiongs, for three year olds, Young Duke won, Wary second, Ecstasy third. Time, 1:13½.

Fifth race, one mile, for three year olds, Birthday won, Major Tom second, Marie third. Time, 1:47¾.

The Aransas Pass Regatta

The Aransas Pass Regatta.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., August 20.—[Special.]

—The first annual regatta at Aransas Pass closed last night with a grand ball. Several thousand people from Galveston, New Orleans and other cities of the south, were in attendance during the three days of the event. Among the yachts entered in the competing rases were the Vila Vaughn, of Galveston; Earnest, of New Orleans; Alice, of Aransas Pass, and about forty other fast sailing boats.

A Heavy Rainfall.

RICHMOND, Va., August 20.—[Special.]—Perhaps the most severe rainstorm ever experienced here passed over the city this afterperienced here passed over the city this afternoon. The great downpour of rain lasted for
thirty minutes or more, during which time the
streets overflowed the curbing and sidewalks,
and many cellars were flooded. In a low
point the culvert could not carry off the
water. It had accumulated to the depth of
six feet, and the basements of all the dwellings near by were inundated. Beyond occurrences of this character no damage was done.

Deaths from Sunstroke.

THE DAY AFTER THE GREAT CYCLONE.

THE WRECK AT WILKESBARRE

Over Four Hundred Buildings in Ruins.

THE DEAD AND THE DYING.

Thrilling Incidents During the Terrible Visitation.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., August 20.-As time grows on, the severity of the cyclone is more and more demonstrated, and it is singular that so comparatively few lives were lost. Immense buildings, containing many people, were unroofed and in many cases almost destroyed in the twinkling of an eye, and at this hour, when people were about the streets, amid flying timbers and debris of every character. The city, in its most frequented part around the depot, presents its worst appearance, and when it is remembered that passenger and freight cars were lifted from the tracks upon which they stood and laid on their sides, while other cars were rushed along the tracks by the force of the cyclone's swirl, a small conception of its terrific velocity may be obtained. APPEARANCE OF THE TERROR.

The cyclone made its appearance suddenly and with portentous clouds, tremendous thunderbolts and streams of electric light that appalled the people. The Vulcan iron works and Keystone flour mill first felt the storm, which then swept on up Maine street, razing the buildings on the west side of the thoroughfare. Then it struck handsome residences, stores, greenhouses, pottery works, etc., along Maine street as far as Academy street. The western edge of the storm extended to the

western edge of the storm extended to the lower end of Franklin street and Dana Place. Brick dwellings were unroofed and upper stories were torn away, and some were leveled to the ground. South Main and Franklin streets were completely blocked with fallen trees, roofs, timbers and wire.

Veering eastward, the storm swept out Ross and Hazle streets, then up South Washington street, extending as far east on Ross as the Hazard wire rope works.

It followed Washington street, wrecked St. Mary's church, then jumped to Lehigh Valley depot, Jersey Central depot, Stegemayer's brewery, and swept along the railroad to Five Points. Here it turned eastward again, swept up Pearl street, out by Baltimore shaft No. 2, then dashed up the mountain side and spent itself in the woods. then dashed up the mountain side and spent itself in the woods.

SOME TERRIBLE SCENES. The scenes at Hazard's wire rope works was terrible. The immense building was badly injured, and in the debris lay the dead and injured, the latter helpless, until assistance came to them. The number seriously injured at these works exceeds twelve, and

injured at these works exceeds twelve, and there were two killed.

The scene at Five Points was terrible. Mothers, with their children in their arms, cried to heaven for help. Their frail homes were about them. The air outside was filled with falling buildings and debris of all sorts. Near the Delaware and Hudsen railroad, on Scott street, were houses occupied by the families of James McGinley and James Henagan. All the members of these two families were at ilies of James McGinley and James Henagan. All the members of these two families were at home while the fearful destruction was going on. Both houses were leveled to the ground. Mrs. Eliza Jane McGinley, aged about twenty-eight years, and her babe, which she held to her breast, were crushed to death. John McGinley, aged thirteen years, was crushed to death. Mary Jane McKinley, a little daughter, was so severely hurt and crushed that but little hope is entertained of her recovery.

covery.

The family of James Henagan could not be found in the ruins of their home, and fears are entertained that they perished. LARGE HOUSES DEMOLISHED.

The Barber Ashphalt Company's works were blown down. S. L. Brown & Co.'s mammoth business block on Market street, containing ten wholesale stores, is among the The Murray coal breaker was partially destroyed, with heavy loss. The mammoth Hollenback breaker is a complete wreck. The fans were stopped while twenty-seven men were at work in Hillman vein, but luckily they were able to start them right away, and, although the hoisting machinery was dam-aged, the work of conveying men to the top was accomplished without accident. It was

very narrow escape.

Blass & White's mining drill works, on Scott street, are destroyed, as is also a house adjoining it. Houses between the valley tracks on the same street are gone. Bright's oil warehouse, oil barrels, and all are blown away. Up Bowman, Scott and Kidden streets all of the houses at the lower ends thereof are all of the houses at the lower ends thereof are either blown down or severely damaged. The cyclone went up Pearl street to Baltimore No. 2 new breaker, which is damaged to the ex-tent of thousands and thousands of dollars. One Frank Fulrod was probably fatally in-

In Galland's underwear factory, where three hundred girls were at work, there was a terrihundred girls were at work, there was a terrible time, the girls becoming panic stricken and rushing aimlessly about, while many fainted. Fortunately none of them were dangerously hurt, though some of them may suffer from the effects of hysteria and convulsions. The roof of the building was blown off and all the glass in front was broken.

The ninth regiment is on duty in answer to the mayor's proclamation, and are assisting the police in every way. Unimployed men will be pressed into service in restoring the streets, and property owners have begun the work of reconstruction.

A careful estimate places the number of

streets, and property owners have begun the work of reconstruction.

A careful estimate places the number of buildings demolished and partially destroyed at nearly four hundred. The loss will reach nearly, if not quite, \$1,000,000, although in the present chaos no possible means of making a close estimate exists. So far as can be ascertained this morning

the following are known to have been killed and injured: Instantly killed-Nettie Thompson, colored,

aged ten years; Evi Martin Baker, Hazel street; John Fitz, aged sixteen, Hazard wirerope works; Peter Rittemeyer, aged twenty, Cinderella street; Mrs. Eliza J. McGinley, Cinderella street; Mrs. Eliza J. McGinley, aged twenty-eight, Scott street; her infant; John McGinley, hor son, aged thirteen; Joseph Kern, milkman, Madison street; Adam Frantz, of Jones & Frantz; George Hamilton, employed as Stenomayer's brewery; a Hungarian, name unknown, employed at Stegemayer's brewery.

Fatally injured—Franklin Welsh, May Allan street, hurt at the wire rope works; John Housch, Ash and Cinderella streets; John Long, at the wire rope works; an unknown

Housch, Ash and Cinderella streets; John Long, at the wire rope works; an unknown employe of the Delaware and Hudson railroad; James McGinley, Scott street; Rerlin Vandermark, Frank Fulrod, Mrs. Barrett, Maxwell street; Mary McGinley, Isaiah Newsbigel, a prominent contractor of Davis street.

Severely injured—J. Frank Hart, Ambrose Constine, John Kleinhauff, Judson Garrison, William H. Sherred, Jesse Hauser, fireman on the Pennsylvaniz railroad, resides at Pottsville; two unknown women from Nanticoke, hurt at Lehigh Valley station; Miss Mary Hen-

wood, Albert Smith, Frank Ottis, of New York, an agent; Monive Bretzman, William Bretzman, C. S. Green, E. L. Schomon, Barney Biehl, George Gresh, Simon Kifer, Jacob Bergold, Mrs. Nicholson and child, a son of Frank Zarnhelt, John McNulty, Margaret McAvoy.

Mrs. Gould Waives Examination and Is

MURPHEY, N. C. August 20.-[Special.]-Mrs. Lillian M. Gould, who was arrested here yesterday at the instance of the Gould family in England, waived examination this morning and was committed to jail to await the action of the October superior

WHERE IS BEATRICE?

A Sensational Story That Comes from Brunswick. BRUNSWICK, Ga., August 20.—[Special.]— The Post prints the following sensational

A Nashville detective is here on a delicate mis-sion. Beatrice Lamotte, the daughter of a well-known civil engineer of Nashville, was to be mar-

ried on the 30th of July to a young physician of

ried on the 30th of July to a young physician of New Orleans.

The match had been made by Beatrice's parents, and although distasteful to her, she had concluded to accept her "fate," as she termed it. The fact was, Beatrice had never met the man whose words of sympathy and admiration were to stir her soul to its very depths and infuse into her being blissful anticipations.

Last January, however, while attending a theater party, this perfect type of southern beauty met handsome Tom Carlton, of St. Louis. The evening was a most pleasant one, and Tom came to Nashville frequently after that, "on business." Tom loved the pretty girl, who in turn, realized that she could never become the wife of her parent's choice.

Time after time did she implore her parents to

she could never become the wife of her parent's choice.

Time after time did she implore her parent's choice.

Time after time did she implore her parent's to absolve her from the promise to wed the wealthy physician. Not only was her request refused, but Tom Calton was forbidden an entrance to the Lamotte mansion. After that the lovers could only communicate by letter, and knowing the wedding day had been fixed for the 30th of July, they determined to elope.

But providence had ordered otherwise. During the early part of July Tom Carlton was prostrated with typhoid fever, and despite all that medical skill could effect, the poor sufferer breathed his last on the 27th instant. The sad intelligence came to Beatrice's ears two days after, just one day before her awful marriage morn. The preparations for the event were about completed, and Beatrice's parents looked on Carlton's death as a happy omen.

But Beatrice had made up her mind not to submit to so great a sacrifice. That fact was quite evident next morning, when Mr. and Mrs. Lamotte awoke and found their daughter missing. And she has been missing ever since.

It was reported that a girl, answering her description, had been seen in Birmingham, but a close search there proved fruitless. It was also reported that the young lady was in Brunswick, and hence the presence of an officer.

MAY MARCH ALONG TOGETHER.

A Movement to Join Together the W. C. T. U. and the Salvation Army.
CHICAGO, August 0.—2There is a movement n foot for joining together the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and Salvation Army. At least that is what Miss Francis Willard, the veteran president of the Woman's Christain Temperance Union, said in a speech night. Miss Willard did not go into particulars, she merely gave an outline of what she hoped to see before another year rolled by. She had always been an ardent admirer of the grand old Salvation Army ever since it landed in

America and began its crusade against whisky and slums. During the day she had a long interview with Mrs. Ballington Booth, which tended toward a union of efforts of the Salvation Army sisters with those of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and she hoped that at the next national convention the army would be represented, and that Mrs. Ballington Booth would be the first delegate

LIST OF THE UNFORTUNATE Who Lost Their Livess in the Old Colony

Boston, August 20.—The latest report from Quincy gives the following as a complete list

Mrs. M. E. Parker, Wellfleet, Mass.; Master Parker, son of Mary F. Parker; Lyman Merrill, Romney, Vt.; Mrs. L. Merrill, Mrs. Mattie Farsis, Chelsea, Mass.; Mary E. Tilton, Lexington, Mass.; Mrs. Mary Abbott, Louisville, Ky.; Miss Eva Ballard, Asheville, N. C.; Mrs. Y. O. Allen, Philadelphia; Miss Bessie Allen, Philadelphia; Mrs. Oscar Fenley, Louisville, Ky.; Mrs. Sue Fenley, Louisville, Ky.; Mrs. E. P. Johnson, A. C. Johnson, son of the above; James Ryan, South Boston, fireman of the train; Mrs. Nancy Wells, Hartford, Conn.; C. M. Copp, Cleveland, O. Mrs. M. E. Parker, Wellfleet, Mass.; Master

The Cars Jumped the Track. The Cars Jumped the Track.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., August 20.—[Special.]—While a switch engine was moving some cars in the Louisvslle and Nashville railroad yards here today, one of the cars jumped the track. Four switchmen were standing on top of the car at the time, and all of them were thrown with great force against some cars standing on another track. Switchman Will Beavers was instantly killed, and the other three badly injured. W. H. Mothershird had an arm so badly mangled it had to be amputated, and also sustained severe bruises. He may die. J. B. Lewis had a shoulder mashed, and sustained other cuts and bruises; he is dangerously hurt. E. P. Dickson was badly bruised, but no bones were broken.

A Black Brute.

A Black Brute.

A Black Brute.

LAWRENCEVILLE, Ga., August 20.—[Special.]—Aleck Allen is in jail here, held to answer for an assault and murder of his sisterin-law. Allen is a negro who, some days ago, committed a criminal assalt upon the twelve-year-old sister of his wife. The girl died from the effects of it, and Allen was arrested and lodged in jail upon the finding of the verdict of the coroner's jury.

Clarence Knowles's Appointment Clarence Knowles's Appointment.
PHILADELPHIA, August 20.—[Special.]—The
Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company of this
city, one of the largest and most successful
corporations in the country, will shortly establish a southern department at Atlanta. Mr.
Clarence Knowles, whose appointment was
confirmed yesterday at a meeting of the directors, will be the manager of the business of this
company in the south.

Grasshoppers at Work.

Adalesville, Ga., August 20.—[Special.]—
Down Oothcalooga valley the grasshoppers are
playing havoc with fodder, clover and other
green crops. In some places the shuck has
been eaten from the ears of corn. It is fortunate that they are not extended over a very
large territory, for the damage they are doing
is great.

Shaw not Guilty. JACKSON, Ga., August 20.—[Special.]—In the trial of Thomas Shaw for the murder of Thomas McNair, the jury this afternoon re-turned a verdict of not guilty.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

The president went to Cape May yesterday to e absent a week.

The republican convention of Wisconsin re-Bond offerings yesterday, \$1,266,600; all acepted at 124 for 4 per cents and 104½ for 4½s. cepted at 124 for 4 per cents and 10½ for 4½.53.

The amount of silver builion purchased by the treasury department yesterday was 466,000 ounces.

A virulent diphtheria is prevailing in towns on the French shore of Newfoundland. It is terribly fatal in its results.

Albert Morgan, an employe of the Richmond, Va., gasworks, fell out of a rowbost yesterday and was drowned.

NORTH CAROLINA DEMOCRATS AND THEIR PLATFORM.

The Mississippi Constitution-Some Interesting Political News in Georgia and Elsewhere.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 20.-[Special.] The democratic state convention met here at noon today and was called to order by Chairman Smith, of the state executive committee. He referred to the Farmers' Alliance, and said its views were those of the democrats, and that it was not antagonistic. He said its success was certain.

A. Legar was made temporary chairman An earnest speech was made by Thomas J Jarvis, ex-governor of the state, and on al-lusion to Senator Vance as the leader of the democracy, was greeted with applause, lasting seven minutes. Governor Jarvis, like all other speakers, referred to the alliance, and said he wished to see such action taken as would satisfy all their demands.

Permanent organization was effected with H. A. Gudger as president. Augustus S. Merriman was nominated for chief justice and Walker Clark for associate justice of the supreme court by acclamation. The nominasupreme court by acclamation. The nomina-tion of nine judges of the superior court was ratified by aciamation. The convention adopted a platform and the Farmers' Alliance platform was incorporated bodily. This, in brief, de-mands the abolition of national banks, pre-vention of dealings in futures, free coinage of silver, prohibition of allen ownership of land, and limitation of revenue to necessary ex-penses of the government economically ad-ministered. The following resolutions were adopted:

olved, That the next legislature be requested

olved, That we denounce the McKinley tariff Resolved, that we denounce the Arckinney tariff bill as unjust to the consumers of the country and provocative of trusts, combines and monopolies, which have oppressed the people, and especially denounce the unnecessary and burdensome tax on cotton ties and on tin so largely used by the

lasses. Resolved, That the democracy of North Carolina take just pride in the able and patriotic course of their senators and representatives in congress touching the great public questions that have been before them for action, and especially appreciate the great ability and real of Senator Vance in the protracted contest on the tariff question, which reflect honor and credit alike on him and North Carolina, and cordially commend hisre-election to the United States senate by the next legislature, and also commend the wise and satisfactory administration of our officers.

The convention reaffirmed the platforms—state and national.

The convention reaffirmed the platforms—state and national.

We likewise denounce the iniquitous Lodge force bill, whose purpose is to establish a second period of reconstruction in the southern states, and to subvert the liberties of our people and inflame anew race antagonisms and sectional animosties. And we denounce the tyrrannous action of Speaker Reed and his abettors, who have changed the federal house of representatives from a deliberative body into a machine to register the will of a few partisan leaders.

The convention was in session only three hours, and was harmonious and enthusiastic.

Congressupan Ewart Endorsed.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., August 20.—H. G. Ewart was today renominated for congress by the republicans of the ninth district.

THE SPLIT IN SOUTH CAROLINA. The County Convention in Charleston Yesterday-Resolutions Passed.

CHARLESTON, S. C., August 20 .- [Special.] elected twenty-eight delegates to the September convention, but with a qualifying clause attached. Their action was altogether queer. It will be remembered that the convention which met on the 11th elected delegates to the state August convention and then adjourned to meet on the 20th. It was called to elect delegates and for any other purposes it might me trouble in deem advisable. There was so drumming up a quorum for today's meeting, and it was not until 2 o'clock, p. m., that the body got to work. The Tillmanite delegates n the sixth and seventh wards were pre When a quorum was finally secured, Mr. J.

W. Barnwell offered the following resolution which was adopted:

which was adopted:

Resolved, That the delegates elected by this convention to the August state convention be also elected to serve as the delegation from this county to the state nominating convention.

Resolved, That the county executive committee be requested to examine into the question whether, under the rules of the party, another county convention should be called to elect such delegates and that if, in their opinion, such a convention be necessary they be requested to issue a call for the same. Delegate Martin, a Tillmanite, offered the following resolution:

following resolution:
Resolved, That this county convention, not having complied with the provisions of article 12, constituting the democratic party of the state, relating to county conventions, paragraphs 3, amended September 6, 1888, to wit: that notice of the same be given in the call to elect such delegates, that it is not competent for this county convention te entertain any proposition having for its object the election of delegates to the state convention to assemble in Columbia on September 10, 1890.

This, was, however, ruled out, as the Barnwell resolution had already been adopted, and the convention then adjourned. The meeting was very quiet and orderly The situation is, however, a little mixed. The Tillmanites will probably elect delegates under the Irby call and the new constitution, neither of which are recognized by the straight outs.

THE LONE NEGRO DELEGATE. Montgomery Retains His Seat in the Mis-

sissippi Constitutional Convention. JACKSON, Miss., August 20.—[Special.]—The entire session of the Mississippi constitutional convention today was taken up in disposing of the contest from Bolivar county, wherein Moore and Pearman, democrats, contested the seats of Melcher and Montgomery, republicans, the sitting members. The grounds of contest were that the republican tickets were illegal in form and failed to specify whether the contestees were voted for as the delegates for Bolivar county or the state at large. The majority report was in favor of the contestants, but the very able minority report, by ex-Attorney General Ford, was, after a spirited discussion, adopted by a vole of 79 to 28, and the republicans' right to their seats finally settled.

The speech of Contestee Montgomery attracted great attention, being attentively listened to by Senator George and all the leading men of the convention. Montgomery is the only colored man in the convention. He is about fifty years of age, and a full-blooded negro. He was a slave of Jefferson Davis, and his brother, Joseph Davis, being brought up in the family of the latter, by whom he was taught to read and write. He now possesses a fair education, and is a large land-owner in the delta, as well as a merchant.

After reciting the points of the contest in detail, he proceeded to discuss on higher grounds, in which he illustrated the high character and duties of the convention. He said that public sentiment had called this convention for the purpose of putting an end to such practices as he had just narrated; that while not desiring to create the impression of resting his case on sentiments, he stood upon this floor as the single representative of three-quarters of a million of the citizens of Mississippi—a race that has been intimately associated with the white people since their earliest existence. This race has shared her joys and sorrows, and civilization demands that you do his race justice. I appeal for justice in behalf of the citizens of Bolivar county. Jackson, Miss., August 20.—[Special.]—The entire session of the Mississippi constitutional

MR. FORNEY RENOMINATED.

There Was Opposition, But It Was Power-

less to Do Anything. Montgomery, Ala., August 20.—[Special.] Congressman W. H. Forney was renominated by the democratic convention of the seventh district at Gadsden, today, to succeed himself. Before the convention Dr. Grace, of Talladega, a prominent all'anceman, and Joseph A. Walden, a leading lawyer of Cherokee county, were in this race opposing Mr. Forney. Mr. Grace was the strongest of Mr. Forney's opponents, having 35 votes—necessary to nominate 48—and finding that Grace could not reasonably be nominated, the opposition centered upon Judge Inzer, of St. Clair, who, they claimed, could carry Grace's entire strength and 15 votes from Blount and Cherokee counties, enough to give him the nomination.

Judge Inzer, hearing of this movement posi-tively declined to permit the use of his name before the convention. The opposition to Mr. Forney, not being able to concentrate on any one else, his nomination was made by accla-mation.

For His Eighth Term.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., August 20.— Special.
The democratic congressional convention in
the seventh Alabama district met at Gadsden,
Ala., today and nominated General W. H.
Forney for his eighth consecutive term in congress. The Farmers' Alliance expected to defeat General Forney with Dr. B. W. Grace,
but fulling to scenera a majority of the delabut failing to seenre a majority of the delegates, they did not present the name of their

A STRONG DENUNCIATION Of the Republicans by the Democracy of California.

California.

San Jose, Cal., August 20.—The democratic state convention today adopted a platform reaffirming the principles of the St. Louis platform of 1884, and declaring against a depleted treasury; the imposition of unequal and oppressive taxes; the effort to enact coercive legislation; arbitrary disregard by the speaker of the house of representatives of all parliamentary rules and the shameless sevility displayed by the majority in the house in yielding ready obedience to his tyrannical mandates; their refusal to join the democracy in its effort to procure the passage of a measure permitting the free coinage of silver; the neglect of the present administration to modify an admittedly erroneous tariff, and suggests with more emphasis than words that the reins of government should be placed in safer hands.

Continuing, the platform says:

We denounce and condemn this republican

Continuing, the platform says: We denounce and condemn this republican Continuing, the platform says:
We denounce and condemn this republican
majority in the national house of representatives
for the passage of the infamous Lodge election
bill, by which that majority seeks, masquerading
under the guise of a free ballot and fair count, to
perpetuate itself in power by insiduously destroying the liberties of American citizens, usurping the legislative functions of state governments and bringing the federal
election machinery into an interminable conflict
and collision with the statutory efforts of the peonle of the various commonwealths of our union ple of the various commonwealths of our union to institute genuine practical and permanent

We hold that this species of federal interfer-ance with the people in the registration of their sovereign will is despotic and centralizing in its tendency, dangerous to the liberty and peace and prosperity of the people, revolutionary in its nature and principles and in direct contravention of the principles of the government as bequeathed to us by the framers of our constitution.

Virginia Republicans.

WHEELING, W. Va., August 20.—The state republican convention met at Martinsburg this morning. The platform adopted endorses the administration of President Harrison; congratulates the country on the record made by the house of representatives; commends Speaker Reed's course; endorses the federal election bill and national bankruptcy bill, and denounces everything democratic.

Hon. F. N. Reynolds, of Keyser, received

nination for supreme judge.

Pennsylvania Probibitionists. HARRISBURG, Pa., August 20 .- The state prohibition convention met here today, but did not reach the nominating stage of the pro-ceedings. A platform of thirteen sections was adopted. Only two or three sections relate to

W. H. F. Lee Renominated. Washington, August 20.—A special to the Post from Leesburg, Va., says that W. H. F. Lee was today renominated for congress by the democrats of the eighth Virginia district.

THAT SEVENTH DISTRICT.

The Official Call For the Rome Convention.

ROME, Ga., August 20.-[Special.]-The committee of the late mass meeting, held in Rome for the purpose of putting in the field a legislative ticket and taking steps toward a congressional nomination, has issued the following report and call for a congressional

CALL FOR A DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL CON-

CALL FOR A DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

Addressed to the democrats of the several counties of the seventh congressional district. By direction of the democratic convention of Floyd county, held at the courthouse in this city, August 16th, we forward to your counties, today, the proceedings of said convention, and call attention to the democratic convention of the seventh congressional district called to meet at Rome, Wednesday, September 3, 1890.

The several counties of the district are requested to take like action with Floyd county as to appointing delegates to said district convention, if they think existing and growing evils in the democratic party require such action. We know no better way of checking the evils complained of than the course pursued by the democrats of this county. We propose to right these wrongs inside the democratic party. We believe we are taking the proper course. If the action of the democrats of Floyd county commends itself to you and you think as we do, call meetings of the democrats of your counties and send delegates to the democratic congressional convention to be held in Rome September 3d, next.

W. P. Whitmore.

W. P. WHITMORE, J. F. SHANKLIN, M.1L. TROUTMAN, A. D. HARDIN, J. L. CAMP, M. A. NEVIN,

Committee. tome, Ga., August 18, 1890.

OCONEE FOR OLIVE. The Last County in the Eighth District

Acted Yesterday.

ATHENS, Ga., August 20 .- [Special.]-Oconee county acted today, but up to this hour no definite returns have been received. The last report from Watkinsville was as follows: Watkinsville precinct-Colley, 60; Lawson, 26; Olive, 39—giving Colley a majority of 21 over Olive. High Shoals precinct-Olive, 26; Colley, 6; Lawson, 12. Farming ton precinct—Colley, 38; Olive, 25; Lawson, 5. The polls opened at 6 o'clock and a full vote has been polled. The election passed off quietly. The count will be close, and friends of both Olive and Colley claim a majority for their man. The chances seem to favor Olive.

Nunnally gets the full vote for the senate.

Jackson is the legislative nominee.

Carroll's Primary. CARROLLTON, Ga., August 20 .- [Special.]-CARROLLTON, Ga., August 20.—[Special.]—
Today's primary election for representatives
passed off quietly. The vote has been surprisingly light. The vote at this precinct is:
Sharpe, 324; Harper, 298; Rowe, 102; McDaniel, 106. The vote at Temple is: Rowe, 198;
Sharpe, 29; Harper, 17; McDaniel, 34. Sharpe
and Rowe ran ahead at Villa Rica. It is
pretty certain that Harper and Sharpe are
nominated by small majorities. There are
sixteen voting places in Carroll county and
your correspondent can't get information from
more than one-half tonight.

Republicans of the Seventh DALTON, Ga., August 20.—[Special.]—A call for a convention of the republicans of the seventh district has been issued to meet in

Dalton on Monday, September 1st, at 11:30 o'clock a. m.

Judge Hook's Address. MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., August 20 .- [Special.] Judge James S. Hook, state school commis-sioner, addressed the teachers and people at the colored Peabody institute last night, and his address was one of the finest ever heard in this section. His subject was "The Duty and Dignity of a School Teacher," and he touched it from every point of view. He spoke of the importance of physical, moral and mental culture, and laid special stress on moral development. He showed the negroes that, while they received as much of the school funds as was given the white children, they paid only a was given the white children, they paid only a very small percentage of as much tax, and for the advantages given them by the state they were bound to return good citizenship. He showed them clearly that the white people of the south were their friends, and that everything was done for them that was done for the whites, and urged them to look well before following after the northern partisans—their real enomies. The address was clothed in beattiful language, and was filled with many pretty allusions that evoked considerable applause. Its sentiment was the highest type of patriotism, and the facts it contained should be pinned to the backbone of every white man and negro in the south.

MACON'S DISPLAY.

OVER SEVENTY-VIVE PROMINENT

The Military Will Take Part-The People Will Make It a Big Success—Some of the Floats in the Procession.

Macon, Ga., August 20. - [Special.] - That was a fine meeting at the board of trade rooms Every one was enthused and today sees the

trades' display booming and growing faster than even the most sanguine expected.

At the meeting yesterday a committee was appointed to learn what floats could be had from the merchants, and to receive positive answers from all

This committee went to work today, and in less than three hours had enrolled over twenty five prominent firms, nearly every one of whom will have from two to ten floats in the process

answers from all.

Everything is at fever heat and merchants are discussing it on every hand. They will send to New Orleans and secure two or more men who have had experience in arranging the mardi gras, to do work on the display.

They are ready to give substantial aid, too, nd assured the committee that all the money eeded could be had without trouble. Macon is just simply going to show the world what she can do this time. She doesn't propose to fall behind any other southern city in this affair, but will give a show that will be worth coming miles to see, and which will attract, at the least calculation, 25,000 people to

the city.

SOUTHERN CONGRESSMEN THERE.

President Northen's arrangement to have every southern congressman at the state fair works well in connection with the display. It is proposed to have them ride in carriages at the head of the procession, and to banquet them at night. This feature alone will draw they sends. WILLING TO TAKE PART.

Today THE CONSTITUTION called on Colone Wiley and Adjutant Henguein, of the Second Georgia Battalion, to learn if the military would take part in the trades' display. They said they would do anything for the people that was desired, and were anxious to encourage every feature of the trades' display.

Some of the Floats.

The following is the list of firms who gave their names to the soliciting committee today: Altmayer & Flateau, Winn, Johnson & Co., W. J. Ross & Co., Allen, Dumas & Thompson, Dunlap Hardware Company. N. M. Block & Co., Chappell & Park, W. A. Gans & Co., G. Bernd & Co., Price & Maas, S. T. Coleman & Co., W. W. & R. S. Collins, Central railroad, J. Van & Co., Tallott & Sons, Evening News, R. S. Jaques & Tinsley, Manchester mills, Planters Oil and Guano Company, Central City ice factory, Roff[Sims & Bro., M. Peyser, H. Loh, Lamar Clay, Ed Irvine, Excelsior Hook and Backband Company, Smith & Hall, Seisel & Hecht, Rogers, Worsham & Co., L. Cohen & Co., Sonthern Emporium, Phil Heidingsfelder, Chapman & Gantt, A. G. Butts, W. F. Price, Johnson & Harris, H. J. Lamar & Sons, Willimantic Thread Company, S. Seisel, The Fair Store, A. L. Butts, Macon Browery, J. Binswanger & Bro., Joe Davenport, M. Greenberg, Powers Contracting Company, I. D. Crawford, E. J. Willingham & Bro., A. Ullman, Fidelity Cigar Company, Cox & Corbin, Southern Travelers' Association, J. W. Nugent, Ivey Brothers, Macon Canning Company, George T. Rogers's Sons, W. H. Schatzman, W. Nussbaum & Co., S. Waxelbaum & Son, A. B. Small, Kershaw & Hill, Bedingfleid Brothers, Solomon Riley & Butler, Clem Phillips, Exchange, Bank, Georgia Fruit and Vegetable Exchange, W. H. Whithehead, Macon Fire InsuranceCompany, A. Bernd, T. C. Burke, A. W. Turner, Freeman & Jones, O. P. & B. E. Willingham, M. G. Putzel, D. H. Axome Seed Company, Duncan & Carnes, Turpin & Ogden. Ettridee, Tramell & Co., Lamar The following is the list of firms who gave D. H. Axome Seed Company, Duncan & Carnes, Turpin & Ogden, Ettridge, Tramell & Co., Lamar & Co., Macon Sash, Door and Lumber Company, Macon Canal and Manufacturing Company. TOMORROW'S MEETING

It is expected and desired that tomorrow very merchant will attend the meeting. Business of the most importance will be transacted tomorrow, and it is very necessary that every one should be represented.

A BEAUTIFUL WINDOW.

The Memorial to Sister Margaret in St. Paul's, Macon.

Macon, Ga., August 20.—[Special.]—The Rev. W. Dudly Powers, rector of St. Paul's church, furnishes the following discription of the beautiful memorial window to be placed in the church in memory of the lovable Christian woman, Sister Margaret:

The artist has chosen a treatment for the window, founded upon the legend of Saint Margaret, as appropriate in commemoration of Sister Margaret's character and occupation; and this seems to be singularly appropriate, the characteristics of Saint Margaret being in accord with those of Sister Margaret. accord with those of Sister Margaret. Saint Margaret in the window is accompanied with a group of girlish figures, in the semblance of angels, as symbolic of her charge in the Appleton Church home. From symbolisms of Saint Margaret the artist has selected the Saint Margaret the artist has selected the datsy and the pearl. The central figure is adorned with a crown of daisies, and her robe is fastened with a string of pearls, and these two will at once be recognized as being derived from the name "Marguerite."

The hand of this figure grasps a cross, with which she is supposed to have conquered the dragon of unbelief, which is represented as under her feet.

The figure half reclines, half sits upon a throne, as if to indicate her position of author

throne, as it to indicate her position of authority in the home.

The wladow will be in fine mosaic, except the faces, and the coloring is full and rich, protecting the church from a southern exposure, where the colors are light by the thickness of the glass. The six angels are a rare success in composition and give great beauty to the scene. Altogether it is probable that this will be the handsomest window in Georgia. Georgia.

MACON'S CARWORKS.

The Preparation for the New Enterprise Going Ahead.

Macon, Ga., August 20.—[Special.]—Macon's long-talked of carworks are now under headway. Enterprising Tom Troy's great scheme is to

Application was made today for a charter

Application was made today for a charter for the Georgia Rolling Stock Company.

The petition asks that they may be incorporated with a capital of \$250,000 with the privilege to increase to \$1,000,000. The incorporators stand first among Macon's level-headed, enterprising and wealthy business men. They are such men as H. J. Lamar, Sr.; John S. Schofield, J. W. Cabaniss, Thomas W. Troy and John S. Baxter.

These are men who have made a success of every enterprise in which they were interested. Their names are a guarantee that the cárworks will be built.

Their names are a guarantee that the car-orks will be built. This will bring several hundred laborers to Macon and will be worth thousands of dollars nevery moth to the city.

THE VICE PRESIDENT RESIGNS. Mr. Boardman, of the Macon Gas Light and

Water Company. Macon, Ga., August 20.—[Special.]—Mr. Arthur E. Boardman has resigned his position as vice president of the Macen Gas Light and Water Company. In the following letter sent to Philadelphia today he explains his reasons for withdrawing from the company's

management:
Macon, Ga., August 19.—Mr. William J. Coite,
President Macon Gas Light and Water Company,
No. 136 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.—
Dear Sir: Please accept my resignation from the
office of vice president and from the board of directors of this company, to take effect September
1, 1890.

1, 1890. This step is made necessary by my business engagements, which are such as preclude my giving the time and attention to the duties of the office which one holding it should devote to the interest which one holding it should be should be should be of service I must decline to receive the salary or assume the responsibilities.

With best wishes for the success of the company I remain, yours very respectfully,

A. E. BOARDMAN.

Towed Into Port. SAVANNAH, Ga., August 20.—[Special.]—
The steamer Gate City, from Boston, towed in this morning the steamship New Orleans, of the Cromwell line, from New York for New Orleans, with seventy passengers. The New Orleans was picked up disabled off Frying Pan shoals. The passengers were sent on to New Orleans tonight by rall, FUNERAL NOTICES LATER.

Boys Amuse Themselves With a Stove and Some Powder. CARTERSVILLE, Ga., August 20 .- [Special.] News has just reached here of a terrible accident, which occurred at Wolfpen, a post office in the upper part of the county, by which two sons of Mr. William Byers will probably

The oldest boy was standing by a stove with an open can of blasting powder under his arm, and dropping grains of the powder on the stove to see them pop and blaze. His mother, who was in the room, had warned him of the danger, and told him to stop his foolishness, but he would not heed her. Calling to a younger brother, who was near, to come and see the fun, he dropped several grains at once, which an, causing a terrible explosion. The boys were blown to opposite sides of the

coom. Their clothing was torn off and they were shockingly burned.

The skin was all burned from the oldest boy's breast, hands and arms, and the youngest one's head and face were terribly blackened and burned.

When the gentleman who brought the news here this morning saw them, they were still alive, but beyond hopes of recovery. NOTES FROM GRIFFIN.

Baseball Game-Mr. Fitch Says a Good Word for Dothan.

GRIFFIN, Ga., August 20.—[Special.]—Grif-fin and Williamson crossed bats here this afternoon, the game resulting in a decided victory for the Williamson boys. The score stood: Griffin, 13; Williamson, 23. The game fully demonstrated the fact that science will not win over muscle in a baseball contest. The Griffin nine was composed principally of young boys, while the Williamson nine were men grown. Some fine plays were

made during the game.
Griffin's industries are being heralded the country over. Mr. D. C. Fitch, of the firm of Rouch & Fitch, Griffin, has just returned from Dothan, Ala., where he closed a contract with a stock company for a cotton compress.
Mr. Fitch informs The Constitution that for a go-shead little town there isn't one in the nade during the game. for a go-ahead little town there isn't one in the outh, outside of some of the mining towns that come near approaching Dothan in point of business and public enterprise. The little city is not yet two years old, yet there are 1,700 souls inside the corporate limits of the town.

TOOK HIM AT HIS WORD. An Officer Shoots a Negro Through the

GREENVILLE, Ga., August 20 .- [Special.]-Near Oakland, ten miles east of Greenville. about 7 o'clock this morning, L. A. Edwards shot and killed John Foster, colored, Ed. wards had a warrant for Foster and was en deavoring to arrest the negro. Foster resisted arrest and, drawing his pistol, said: "You will have to kill me first."

Edwards then shot Foster through the head with a shotgun, the negro dying in a short

Mr. Edwards came promptly to Greenville and gave himself up to the sheriff. Foster bears the character of being a lawless, dangerous negro.

DeKalb Courts. DECATUR Ga., August 20 .- [Special.]-DeKalb superior court met here on Monday norning of last week.

The civil docket was taken up, and the court has been worrying along, trying about one case each day and then adjourning at 12 o'clock until next day. In this way but little business has been disposed of and our people are becoming more and more dissatisfied each day about the heavy expense and little work done. We do not know where the fault lies, but there is bad management somewhere, and it should be remedied as early as possible.

The criminal docket will be called on Monday morning, and Solicitor General Candler will be ready for all his cases when they are called. Court adjourned at 12 o'clock today until

Friday morning.

The Rice Crop a Fine One.
RALEIGH, N. C., August 19.—[Special.]-Reports to the agricultural department today state that there is an extraordinary early ripening of the rice crop in this state. The narvest began yesterday, and two weeks earlie than ever before. It is an important matter and of great advantage, as it is in advance of the rice birds, which are a great pest, and also ead of equinoxial storms, which always d the crop injury. The crop is a large and fine

Fell to His Death.

WAYCROSS, Ga., August 19 .- [Special.] Charles Gordon, colored, of Blackshear, re turning from an excursion to Jacksonville last night, was drunk and fell from the train and was subsequently run over by a freight train five miles south of here on the Jacksonville road. His leg was crushed and he was injured internally. He was found this morning and brought here and his leg was amputated by Dr. Filks. He died at 8 o'clock tonight.

Buried at Roswell. ROSWELL, Ga., August 20.—(Special.—Mr. Fawn Whatley, who was killed seventy-two miles from Atlanta on the Georgia Facific railroad Monday morning at 2 o'clock, was buried here yesterday. A large procession of relatives and friends of the young man followed his remains to its last resting place. lowed his remains to its last resting place. The funeral services were conducted by Dr. J. J. Robinson, paster of the Presbyterian church of this place.

A Small Fire.

A Small Fire.

Lincolnton, Ga., August 20.—[Special.]—
R. A. Martin, who lives about three miles from here, had his dwelling house, dining and storeroom, together with all their contents, destroyed by fire last night between 10 and 12 o'clock. He and his family were away at church. The burning is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. Loss \$600; no insurance.

Death in Barnesville. BARNESVILLE, Ga., August 20.—[Special.]—Mr. F. O. Shockly, an aged and respected Christian gentleman, living with his daughter, Mrs. J. G. Smith, on Zebulon street, passed quietly away yesterday morning. He has been a cit zen of Barnesville for many years, and wone the respect of all who knew him. He was laid away to rest this morning.

Dr. Candler's Condition. COVINGTON, Ga., August 20.—[Special.]—
There has been no change for the worse in Dr.
W. A. Candler's condition for several days.
He has a mild type of continued fever, and
his condition is not considered critical. No
typhoid symptoms have made their apmearance.

BARNESVILLE, Ga., August 20.—[Special.]—
The first new bale of cotton was brought in yesterday by Messrs. R. C. and W. J. Matthews, two young farmers living within the city limits. It was bought by Mr. T. B. Lyon at 104 cents.

The Albany Navigation Company. ALBANY, Ga., August 20.—[Special.]—The Albany Navigation Company was organized today by the election of Ed. L. Wright president, and T. M. Ticknor secretary, with a full

Died at Spring Place. SPRING PLACE, Ga., August 20.-[Special.]-Mr. James Y. Hemphill, a prominent citizen of this county, is dead of cancer of the stomach, after a lingering illness.

North Georgia and Alabama Exposition ROME, Ga., August 20.—[Special.]—The stockholders of the North Georgia and Alabama Exposition, met today and elected directors. Two vice presidents will be elected from each county to solicit county exhibits. It will open November 15th. THE MASONIC FAIR.

Its Close Last Night-Dedication New Hall at Wayeross. WAYCROSS, Ga., August 20.—[Special.]— The Masonic fair closed tonight, after a most

TRADE S.S.S. MARK

HOUSEHOLD FAVORITE

A young girl here had been suffering for 12 years with blood diseases until she had lost the

years with blood diseases until site had lost the use of her limbs and was subject to many troubles incident to the disease. The physician declared her case incurable and predicted that

her life would come to a speedy end. After taking S. S. S. she recuperated so fast that it

was plain that she had obtained a new lease on life, and she has continued to grow better until

her permanent cure is assured. Many other pa nts in our hospital have obtained signal bene-

fit from S. S. S., and it has become quite a fa-

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed

STUARTS

A remedy for all kinds of Bladder and Kidney

CURES

Did you ever reflect that many ills of life come from sluggish action of the Kidneys?

KIDNEY

The Kidneys are the great blood strainers—thus filtering out poisonous elements that would otherwise remain and contaminate the whole system.

AND

Keep the blood pure—aid the Kidneys when op-pressed and overburdened, and you will build up the system and preserve health.

BLADDER

Do you suffer with weakness, backache, pairs in the sides, nervousness, loss of appetite, bad taste in the mouth, etc?

TROUBLES.

Take Stuart's Gin and Buchu. One bottle will convince you of its merits. Sold by all drugging.

For improved & eco

nomic cookery. Use

it for Soups, Sauces-Made Dishes. (Game,

Fish, etc.) Aspic or

Meat Jelly. Keeps perfectly in all cli-

mates for any length

of time, and is cheap-er and of finer flavor

than any other stock !

of the value

nov8-dtu-t

MEAT One pound equato forty pounds of

of about \$7.50.
Genuine only with Justus von Liebigs

Of all Druggists, but beware of imitations.

Robatt, Robie HARIGOD fully Restored. How to estars at Strengthen WAR, UNREVILOFED DISANNS A PARTO OF IOL. Absolvedly manufalling MOME TRRATESYT—Benedit in a de-fent testily Post 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write these Descriptive Bock, explanation and proofs malled (scaled) fine-dedware ERIE MEDICAL, CO... SUFFALO, M. fo-

PEARS'

nrm

lean beef

of about \$7.50.

signature as shown.

SOAP.

free. SWIFT SPECIFIC Co., Atlanta, Ga.

THE ST. JOSEPH HOSPITAL

Highland, III

vorite in our house

successful run of three days. Under authority from Most Worshipful Grand Master John S. Davidson, of Augusta, an emergent grand lodge was instituted to perform the dedicatory ceremonics of the new lodge hall, which were performed most impressively today by Acting Grand Master C. R. Armstrong, of Eastman, assisted by Acting Deputy Grand Master Charles E. Flanders, of Brunswick; A. M. Moore, of Blackshear, acting S. W.; G. H. Ratchford, J. W.; S. F. Parker, of Wayer G. T.; A. M. Woolpin, of Macon, G. S.; J. L. Saet, S. D., W. D. Hamilton, J. D., Waycross; John L. Larson, of Pearson, G. S.; J. T. Hammond, of Willacoochee, J. S.; James English, marshal, Warren Scott, tyler, E. H. Reed, architect, all of Waycross; Fred E. Cunningham and W. L. Simmons, of Brunswick, and G. W. Haddock, of Folkston, and D. J. Blackburn, of Waycross, bearers; G. L. and Junius Ellenwood, of Waycross, G. C.

Following these ceremonies, a jewel, a present from Waycross lodge, was pre sented by Mr. Armstrong to Past Master E. H. Reed. H. C. Williams, W. M., of Waycross lodge, then introduced Colonel J. L. Sweat, chairman of the general Masonic fair committee, who gave a brief history concerning the erection of the new \$7,000 Masonic building, the plans and purposes of the fair, congratulating all on the success attained, and in behalf of Wayeross lodge, thanked all visiting Masons for their attendance and assistance. Mr. Woolipin being called upon, responded

ost happily. The gross receipts of the fair from all sources are estimated tonight at \$1,500. Too much praise cannot be given the management of the bazaar and refreshment rooms, and the

dancing hall. Among the young ladies noted for rare beauty and attractiveness we mention Misses Edith Brodie, Minnie O'Bryan, Maggie O'Bryan and Bessie O'Bryan, of Charles Mamie Sheldon and Eddie Parnell, of Valdosta; Annie Paine, Kate Dekle and Maidee Dekle, of Thomasville; Eva Stephens, of Jacksonville; Ola Sweat, of Fernandina; Lila Smith and Pauline Harper, of Blackshear; May Barnwell and Miss Mallette, of Savannah; Miss Flint, of Albany, and Miss Ruse, of Madison. Fla.

Madison, Fla.

Eastman lodge, with J. T. Colcord, W. M., conferred the Master Mason degree tonight in a most creditable and satisfactory manner. GRAND MASTER JAMES A. ANDERSON.

Election of Officers by the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows. SAVANNAH, Ga., August 20 .- [Special.]-The grand lodge of Odd Fellows met here today. The following grand officers were elected for the ensuing year: Grand master, James A. Anderson, Atlanta; deputy grand master, Robert D. Daniels, Griffin; grand

warden, James Vanberschott, Savannah; grand secretary, John G. Deitz, Macon; grand treas-

urer, John S. Tison, Savamah; grand repre-sentative, J. B. Goodwin, Atlanta. Columbus was selected as the next place of meeting. DEKALB'S WEALTH.

What the Tax Digest of the County Shows.

DECATUR, Ga., August 20.—[Special.]—The The tax digest for De Kaib county has been completed and filed in the ordinary's office. The total of this year's digest is \$4,419,320, showing an increase of \$485,908; white polls, 1,600; colored, 480; lawyers, 14; doctors, 23; dentists, 2. Acres land—Whites, 164,475, valued at \$24,000,325; block, 1,632 acres, 1,632 a \$2,496,935; black, 1,632 acres, valued at \$24,

City and Town Property-Whites, \$479,230

City and Town Property—Whites, \$479,230; colored, \$11,445.

Money and Solvent Debts—Whites, \$400,-829; blacks, \$394.

Merchandise—Whites, \$71,157; blacks, \$15.

Stocks and Bonds—Whites, \$101,285.

Cotton Factories—Whites, \$4,660.

Iron Works—Whites, \$900.

Household and Kitchen Furniture—Whites, \$155,630; blacks, \$6,869.

Watches, Jewelry, etc.—Whites, \$14,242. Watches, Jewelry, etc.—Whites, \$14,242. Horses, Mules, etc.—Whites, \$240,547; lacks, \$11.641.

lacks, \$11,641.

Plantation and Mechanical Tools—Whites, 61,886; blacks, \$1,185.

Provisions for Sale—Whites, \$1,800.

All Other Property—Whites, \$328,751;

Total value of all property owned by whites, \$4,362,212; blacks, \$67,108. BELIEVES SHE IS MRS. CLEVELAND.

The Strange Hallucination of a Young Lady in Alabama BIRMINGHAM, Ala., August 19.—[Special.]
Miss Elizabeth Miles, a beautiful young lady
from Calera, Ala., was today taken to the
state insane asylum, where an effort will be
made to cure her of a strange hallucination.
Miss Miles insists that she is Mrs. Grover
Cleveland; that her husband is still president
and her place is at the white house. She is a
daughter of Ira N. Miles a wealthy and promi-Cleveland; that her husband is still president and her place is at the white house. She is a daughter of Ira N. Miles, a wealthy and prominent citizen of Shelby county. Miss Miles met President and Mrs. Cleveland at Montgomery, Ala., three years ago, and was much pleased with the latter. A year ago Miss Miles fell from a horse and her head was badly hurt. She has since been demented, and believes herself to be Mrs. Cleveland. She is rational on all other subjects.

NOTES FROM DECATUR DECATUR, Ga., August 20.—[Special.]—Miss Mand Scroggins, who has been enjoying several days with Miss Grace Elyes, at this place, has re-turned to her home at Newnan, Ga. Rev. and Mrs. T. H. Gaines and Mrs. J. C. Beecher, who have been at Chautauqua, N. Y., the past month, have returned home. Miss Bee Hamilton, of Montezuma, Ga., who has been visiting Mrs. H. J. Williams, at this place, returned home yesterday.

place, returned home yesterday.

Mrs. G. W. Scott, Miss Bessie Scott and Miss
Mamie Ramspeck have returned home from a
pleasant visit to Talulah Falls. Captain Edward Cox is at his home in this place uite sick. Miss Genie Hamilton, of Montezuma, is visiting Mrs. H. J. Williams, at this place. Miss Bessie Miller, of Augusta, is visiting the family of Colonel H. C. Jones, on Court square.

Miss Mamie Dabney, of Marietta, Ga., is visiting the family of Judge J. W. Kirkpatrick, on Atlanta street. Miss Jennie Lou Thompson, of Newnan, Ga., is staiting Miss Grace Elyea, on Railroad avenue. The Galley Slave.

From The Barbary Corsairs, by Stanley Lane Pool.
Think of six men chained to a bench, naked as when they were born, one foot on the stretcher, the other on the bench in front, holding an immensely heavy oar (fifteen feet long), bending forward to the stern with arms at full reach to clear the backs of the rowers in front, who have the ward to the stern with arms at full reach to clear the backs of the rowers in front, who bend like-wise; and then, having got forward, shoving up the oar's end to let the blade catch the water, then throwing their bodies back on to the groaning bench. A galley oar sometimes pulls thus for ten, twelve, or even twenty hours without a moment's rest. The boatswain, or other sailor, in such a stress, puts a piece of bread steeped in wine in the wretched rower's mouth to stop fainting, and then the captain shouts the order to redouble the lash. If a slave falls exhausted upon his oar (which

For Old and Young. Tutt's Liver Pills act as kindly on the child, the delicate female or infirm old age, as upon the vigorous man.

lash. If a slave falls exhausted upon his oar (which often chances), he is flogged till he is taken for

dead, and then pitched un

Sold Everywhere.

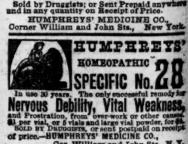
Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, 'AND POULTRY. 500 Page Book on Treatment of Animals and Chart Sent Free.

and Chart Sent Free.

CURES (Fevers, Congestions, Inflammation
A.A.) Spinal Meningitis, Milk Fever.
B. B.—Strains, Lameness, Rheamatism
C.C.—Distemper, Nasal Discharges.
D. D.—Bots or Grubs, Worms.
E.—Coughs, Heaves, Pneumonia.
F.F.—Colic or Gripes, Bellyache.
G.G.—Miscarriage, Hemorrhages.
H. H.—Urinary and Kidney Discasses.
I. I.—Expive Discasses, Mange.
J. K.—Discasses of Digestion, Paralysis.
Sincia Bottle (over 50 doses).

66 Single Bottle (over 50 doses), Stable Case, with Specifics, Manual Veterinary Cure Oil and Medicator, Jar Veterinary Cure Oil,



SICK HEADACHE these Little Pills. They also relieve Di tress from Dyspepsia Indigestion and To learty Eating. A per ct remedy for Dizz ss, Nansea, Drow s, Bad Taste in th uth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TOI

mar28 dly thur nrm wkye o wno2

PID LIVER, &c. They regulate the Bowel and prevent Constipation and Piles. The liest and easiest to take Only one pill dose. Purely vegetable. Price 25 cents.

Koy's

Blood Purifier

For all blood and skin diseases.

THE S ATI

CANADA Somethi

WHICH

Mr. Win

FROM DE

OTTAW. Will the D the United There is here, which of royalty, lish famili exile, the pendants of about "the of British But the

terested i men agai boundary developme for years revolution strength.
This po ing and, cobweb, Promise And the

Annex Canada. rebellion who hay with " was in it was a Canadi and the the leg recogni privy of Canadi Canadi that a hoped test loy one's se and it were freque more i drows The party best el tinguis Bays:
"Bey
liberal
ty of i

tions to Unite be ele after t suscep parliai probles exten miles, points, within their o portan as the *ributi

the gre

French that the Wiman and put of the which Canadia man wh "that ! Such a its own Edwa and gr not av pendia Unite nate in Sir R

Rece

and and co surpa frid La sesses to colleage interes areas lantic, couver ship, a sity th

> is a gress able eminer sion so tance dered, nseful than I atten expans regions that po being land." Mr.

S. MARK FAVORITE

n suffering for 12 The physicians and predicted that peedy end. After ded so fast that it ined a new lease on o grow better until d. Many other pa-otained signal bene-

PH HOSPITAL, Highland, III. Diseases mailed Co., Atlanta, Ga.

RTS

ladder and Kidney

ny ills of life come EY to that would other-the whole system.

e Kidneys when op-d you will build up

ER , backache, pains in appetite, bad taste

LES.

u. One bottle will sold by all druggists. or improved & eco c cookery. Ilea r Soups, Sauces. e Dishes. (Game, etc.) Aspic or Jelly. Keeps ctly in all clies for any length me, and is cheap-nd of finer flavor any other stock e pound equa forty pounds of beef of the value bout \$7.50. nuine only with

ure as shown. nov8-dtu-t exion SOAP.

AP.

of imitations. BUFFALO, No Yo

REYS' SPECIFICS

at of Animals

REYS HIC DO No. 40

elieve D Dyspeps and To ting. A per ly for Dizzi a Drow ste in th Side. TOB the Bowe Piles. The , New Total

ifier

THE STARRY FLAG ATTRACTS ATTENTION.

CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

Something of the Liberal Party of the Dominion.

WHICH SECRETLY LOOKS SOUTH

Mr. Wiman's Proposed Novel Political Trip

FROM DETROIT ACROSS TO MONTREAL

OTTAWA, Can., August 20 .- [Special.]-Will the Dominion of Canada ever come into the United States?

There is a great deal of superficial loyalty here, which would answer this question with much show of indignation. The time-servers of royalty, the younger sons of decaying English families who spend their time here in easy exile, the brood of office-holders, and the de-pendants of men in power, prate plenteously out "the mother country" and the charms of British connection.

But there is another class-men who are in terested in business; who have wares to sell, and look anxiously southward for a market; men again who regard the international boundary line as an obstacle to progress and development. Sentiment has held them back for years, and the timidy which precedes revolution has kept them ignorant of their

This popular giant will wake up some morning and, brushing away traditional bonds as a cobweb, will look out for such alliances as promise bread and butter for open mouths. And that means annexation!

Annexation is no new word in Canada. Ever since the days of the Papineau rebellion in 1837, there have been men here who have secretly cherished the hope of union with "the States." The Papineau rebellion was in favor of more enlarged independence— it was a warning to the home government that Canadians were weary of nursery treatment, and though the movement failed, as a result the legislative independence of Canada was recognized, and since that time no British privy council has dared to review an act of the Canadian parliament. The true patriots of Canada have ever since recognized the fact that annexation was inevitable and to be hoped for. Of course, these men had to protest loyalty. It is no easy matter to array one's self against the settled order of things, and it requires a brave man to make a martyr of himself for the public good. Yet there were men who read American newspapers. frequently visited American cities, and took more interest in American affairs than in the drowsy reports of the London parliament.

beral party of Canada, in its heart, is a party of annexation. It is composed of the best element of Canadian citizenry. A dis-tinguished leader of this party, speaking of the relations of Canada and the United States,

"Beyond all question the future of the liberal party of Canada possesses a potentiality of immense importance, as it will have within its hands the shaping of the destiny of the greater half of the continent. The relations that exist between Great Britain and Canada, and, what is of far greater importance, the relations between Canada and the United States, will, by the parliament soon to be elected, be so molded that for all time hereafter the effect upon this enormous country, susceptible of so great a development, will be influenced to a greater degree than by any parliament that ever preceded it. problems that confront the two countries, extending as they do side by side for 4,000 miles, interlacing each other at numerous points, having ten thousand interests in common, call for a solution at the hands of the most intelligent and most devoted patriotism on both sides of the border. If the events in Boston Harbor prior to 1776 were influential on the world's history, the action which is by the exercise of the constitutional means at their command next year will be equally important, when the fate of an area quite as large as the United States—possessing resources con-tributing to the greatness of this country to a degree far beyond the ordinary estimate-is to

Recently, La Patrie, the organ of the French element of the liberal party, has urged that the distinguished Canadian, Erastus Wiman, of New York, should return home and put himself in training for the leadership of the liberal party, in the general election which is to be held next year. The great Canadian-American was also extelled as a man who possesses wonderful knowledge of men, energy and many other qualities which lift him far above the plane of Sir John A. Macdonald. Mr. Wiman declines to return, but "it is most fortunate," says he, "that the great liberal party of Canada is in such a position that it need not go outside of its own ranks for a standard-bearer. As much as Sir John A. Macdonald resembles Disraeli, Edward Blake resembles Gladstone, both as to high moral tone, a comprehensive intellect Even if he were and great oratorical force. not available as a 'eader in this issue now impending as to better relations between the United States and Canada, the party is fortunate in having as its chief financial authority Sir Richard Cartwright, who was finance minister in the former liberal government, whose knowledge and breadth of in regard to the monetary view in regard and commercial affairs of both countries is u surpassed by any one on the continent. Aside from these two, the present leader, Mr. Wil-frid Laurier, is one of the most polished orators the country has ever produced, and pos sesses to a singular degree the confidence of his It is true that the divergent interests of the provinces, extending over areas so vast as from Halifax, on the Atlantic, to the Rocky mountains and Var couver, on the Pacific, make it difficult to fix upon any local fadividual the duty of leader ship, and it is perhaps because of this neces sity that the names of outside men have bee

suggested." "Personally," continued Mr. Wiman, "it is a great compliment to be even suggested by so able a journal as La Patrie for a position so eminent as leader of the party having a mission so distinguished, but of course the acceptance of such a position, even if it were ten-dered, is out of the question. I can be far more dered, is out of the question. I can be far more useful to the Liberal party in the United States than I can be in Canada, especially if I can be in the slightest degree useful in drawing the attention of business men of the community to the advantages that would result from an expansion of their commerce into the tertile regions of the north—of far greater value than that possessed by the Dark Continent now being divided between Germany and England."

Mr. Wiman, however, outlines a campaign for next summer which is sure to attract uni-wersal attention. He says that he will spend most of the summer campaigning in anticipa-tion of the general election. "I propose," says

he, "to purchase a pair of horses at Windsor, opposite Detroit, and, driving through Ontario and Quebec, make 100 speeches in 100 different localities, ending my journey at Montreal. If I am not able within that time to convince the Canadians of the advantages that will result from the closest possible intimacy with the United States and secure the triumph of the liberal party, my labor will be in vain. As in a certain representing a million Canadians who have received a welcome so unstinted in the United States, I consider the greatest achievement of a somewhat active life would be the oblitera tion of at least the trade barrier that now lies

between these two great countries." Such a campaign as this cannot fail to prove epochal. No amount of barroom patriotism can put to shame the great earnestness of the farmers and business men of Canada, who, living in the present, desire closer union with their neighbors, and turning from the dull, heavy red of England's flag, see brightness and hope in "the star-spangled banner!"
P. J. MORAN.

STUD-HORSE POKER.

The Exciting Turn of the Cards in Which This Game is Said to Mave Originated.

From the Denver Republican. "Bud" McDonald, an old-time sporting man, was cooling his heels in front of the Markham last evening. Mr. McDonald was not reticent and it did not take him long to get into a reminiscent strain, which was a veritable bonanza of anecdotes and incidents of early life on the Mississippi. The most entertaining and instructive of these was an anecdote which he gave in a happy vein, of how the game of "stud-horse poker" origi-

"There was in the latter 'fifties and early 'sixties a man who occasionally made a trip on the river by the name of McCool," said Mr. McDonald. "He was a confirmed gambler, and what we called in those days a 'high and what we cancer in those any play for roller,' that is, he would not only play for roller,' that is, he would have gambled the roller,' that is, he would not only play for heavy stakes, but would have gambled the last of his possessions, even had it been a block of brick buildings in Denver, on what he thought would be the top hand. Where McCool came from the river, as well as whither he went upon leaving it, nobody knew. But while he was there he made a name and a fortune which were the envy of many a less successful sporting man. His penchant for and success at draw poker won for him the pseudonym of 'Poker McCool,' and I venture to say that if one were to take a trip down the river today he could find a small army of anterebellion slaves who were won or lost by McCool.

McCool,
"There was no game at which Poker McCool wouldn't play." resumed Mr. McDonald.
"I have seen him bet \$500 that two quarreling dogs in the street wouldn't come to a fight, and win it, and I remember that he bet an astronomical genius who was boasting of his accomplishments that he couldn't tell which side of the moon was the convex when it came side of the moon was the convex when it came up, and he won again. He took care that the astronomer was so drank that he couldn't tell astronomer was so drunk that he couldn't tell the moon from a saloon cuspidor when it did come up. In short, McCool was a betting man. But of all his experience the day that he played a game of poker which gave birth to that degenerate nondescript which now is known as 'stud-horse poker' was the most exciting, and I believe that his downfall and ruin dated from that time. It shook his confidence.

fidence.
"McCool spent much of his time at New Or-"McCool spent much of his time at New Orleans, and he beame a conspicuous equestrian figure there in time. He owned a big black stallion, for which he had paid \$1,000, and when he was astride of the animal he was an attractive object—he and the horse. He thought much of the animal, and money could not have touched. Well, on the afternoon I am speaking about, McCool got into a pokergame (good old draw poker it was) with a wealthy gambler named Brady. Neither McCool nor Brady belonged to a temperance organization, and a feature of the game was the frequent turning of the 'low card' for a drink. It was about sundown when the deal began which ended the game and left McCool afoot and bankrupt.

which ended the game and left McCool afoot and bankrupt.

"The deal was Brady's and the first card had been given to each of them, when McCool wanted a card turned for another round of drinks. Brady turned it and a four spot fell to each. With a recklessness and gambling informality which had characterized the game throughout, McCool threw a large sum of money on the table and Brady called it. It seemed to be merely a bet before the draw, and the players tacitly understood in what manner it would be won or lost. McCool called for another card to be turned, and it was done. Each got a five spot. McCool was done. Each got a five spot. McCool made another addition to the pot, which Brady covered and a third card was turned. Each got a six. Up to this time the players had intended that, after deciding the pression of driving the draw. deciding the question of drinks, the draw should be proceeded with; but now the game took another turn, and it was decided to settle the hands without drawing. The fifth card was accordingly turned, and it was a deuce. There was an immense pile in the pot, and the interest among the crowd, which was packed around the table, was so intense and the silence so deep that the ticking of the tall clock behind the bar sounded like a hammer striking on an anvil. Both men sat deeply absorbed in study. McCool's buried card was a six spot, and he was certain enough that his pair had Brady beaten. Brady's buried card was a tray, and he had a straight and a sure thing. His credit, sitting behind that hand, was unlimited, and he was prepared to play it out.

"The scene at this time was the most impressive that I believe I ever witnessed. I never saw an aggregation of men so thoroughly

pressive that I believe I ever withessed. I never saw an aggregation of men so thoroughly impressed with the fact that a tremendous stake hung in the balance. The betting proceeded slowly but heavily until finally McCool had all his earthly possessions represented in the stake on the table except two objects. One of these was his stallion, who stood champing his bit on the street outside; the other was his old near glave who stood hadding the horse.

of these was his stallion, who stood champing his bit on the street outside; the other was his old negro slave, who stood holding the horse. Finally McCool ordered the negro to be brought in and Brady deposited \$2,000 against him, at the same time raising McCool \$5,000.

"After some moments of cool study McCool told Brady that all he owned was on the table, with the exception of his horse. He was willing to put him up against the last bet that Brady had made. The proposition was accepted, and McCool ordered the horse to be led in, and he was. The interest which I have described as attending the game before now seemed intensified, if that were possible, and the picture there presented, with the faithful old slave standing by his master's chair, the agonp of the suspense which he was undergoing plainly depicted upon his face, the magnificent horse, who seemed all but conscious of the wealth at stake, and lastly the players and spectators, was one never to be forgotten. When the betting was at last over and nothing was lacking to decide the game but the appearance of the two buried cards, McCool called for a glass of liquor. It was not until he had emptied this that he asked to see his opponent's card.

"When it was shown down he silently got up from the table and walked through the crowd, which parted for his passage, out into the street. He never sat in a game that drew a crowd again, and it was but a few months from that time when he disappeared permanently from the river. He was the first man to lose big money at 'stud-horse poker,' and he has had my respectful sympathy ever since."

The Flowers of Social Intercourse.

From Puck.
Wife-I am writing to Mrs. Van Cortland Lake, dear; shall I put in any word from you? Husband—That woman makes me dreadful tired. Give her my kindest regards, of course.

The dealer who tries to persuade you to take something else when you call for Hood's Sar-saparilla, is evidently working for his interest, and not yours. Be sure to get Hood's, and no other.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., August 20.—[Special.]—Dr. Potter was elected missionary secretary, today. He enters at once upon his work, leaving for California within ten days. A. G. HAT COOD.

Backache is almost immediately relieved by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belljadonna Backache Plasters. Try one, and be free from pain. Price 25 cents.

IT IS GRADY DAY.

INTERESTING AND IMPRESSIVE EXERCISES AT CHAUTAUQUA

Memory of One Who Was the Inspiring Genius of the Institution—The Day's
Programme.

There will be a memorable gathering at Chautauqua today.

It will be "Grady Day."

The world knows how nearly and dearly Mr. Grady nourished and cherished this favorite institution—conceived of his own enthusiasm and nurtured by his own untiring energy and

People will come from far and near to witness the exercises that will be rendered in honor of the distinguished founder of this oble intsitution.
Colonel W. L. Calhoun, president of the

Confederate Veterans' Association, has issued the following order: HEADQBARTERS CONFEDERATE VETERANS' AS-SOCIATION OF FULTON COUNTY, ATLANTA, Ga., August 21, 1890.—To the Members of the Confed-

erate Veterans' Association and all Other Confederate Veterans: Today is the day set apart at the Piedmont Chautauqua for the Grady memorial exercises. Mr. Grady was an honorary member of the association, and his tongue and pen were ever at our command in any undertaking for the benefit of the soldiers of the confederacy. We owe him much, and his memory is sacred. I trust, therefore, that there will be a large attendance of veterans at the exercises in his honor. I am assured that the railroad ac

President and Commander.

Hon. John Temple Graves will deliver an address, which will be an eulogy on the noble founder, and it will be a speech well worth

The Georgia Pacific will furnish ample acommodations for all visitors, and there will be no trouble in going and coming to and from the Chautauqua grounds.

Trains leave Atlanta at 9 a. m., 1:13 p. and 6 p. m.; returning to Atlanta from Chautauqua at 1 p, m., 4:45 p. m. and 9:30 p. m.,

All of the ex-confederate veterans, their vidows and orphans have been specially invited, as well as all union soldiers residing in Georgia. There will be a large crowd of these

SPECIAL NOTICE TO DIRECTORS. Every member of the board of directors of the Piedmont Chautanqua Company are requested to go out on the early train at 9 o'clock a.m. on Thursday next. Let no one stay away.

W. A. HEMPHILL, President. It will be one of the grandest occasions that the Piedmont Chautauqua has ever known, and there will be an enormous crowd of visitors in attendance. The fine programme is as follows:

Programme, Thursday, August 21, 1890. GRADY MEMORIAL DAY.

10:00 a. m.—Music on Rose mound by the Weber band.

11 a.m.—Lecture—Dr. W. L. Davidson, D.D.,
Cincinnati, O.—"Ingersollism."

2:30 p. m.—Musical entertainment—Weber's
reed band.

3:15 p. m.--Opening of the Grady memorial services,
1. Dirge. In memoriam—"Rest in Peace"—
Weber reed band.
2. Prayer—Rev. T. R. Kendall, Macon, Ga.
3. Plano solo with orchestral accompaniment

3. Piano solo with orchestral accompaniment, "I Knoweth that My Rede-mer Liveth"—Handle— Sung by Miss Carobel Heidt. 4. Introductory address by Hon. W. A. Hemphill 5. Eulogy—Hon. John Temple Graves, Rome,

Ga.
6. Music.
7. Address by Colonel J. G. Camp.
8. Music.
9. Brief addresses by Captain Evan P. Howell,
Mayor John T. Glenn, Hon. W. L. Calhoun, Hon.
Thomas E. Watson and others.
A detailed programme, giving order of the addresses and other particulars will be distributed
on arrival of trains.
8:50 p. m.—Eecture: Mr. James A. Green, editor
of The Cincinnati Times-Star. His subject will
be "Old Virginia," illustrated with the very finest streoption views.

be "Old Virginia," illustrated with the very illustrated with the Rose mound by the Weber band.

9:30 p. m.—Departure of trains for Atlanta and Tallapoosa accommonation train will be held over at Chautauqua until after the

HOW A SNAKE CLIMBS A TREE. He Goes Straight Up and Down, Not Around the Trunk. From The Scientific American.

While exploring in search of ferns a very deep and thickly wooded ravine, with tall trees above on either side and underbrush almost entirely shutting out the light of the sun and rendering the place cold and damp, yet almost stifling for want of circulation of air, I suddenly came upon a common blacksnake, about four feet in length, sticking fast to the side of a tree. My first impulse was to stop short and see all I could before he should take fright and drop, but after watching him until tired, I began to try to disturb him, thinking he would let go of the tree and drop, as his head was but six feet above the ground. This he did not intend to do as it was not his style of doing business, as I afterwards became convinced. Nor would he move until all the sticks and stones at hand had been thrown at him; but one, however, touched him about the middle, causing him to loosen from the tree about one foot of his body, which he carefully replaced. The tree, I should state, was a cottonwood about fifteen inches in diameter, with the ordinary rough bark common to this tree when of this size, very perpendicular and straight, and with a distance of about thirty-five feet to the first limb. a tree. My first impulse was to stop short and

limb.

Failing to hit him further I next cut the longest stick near me (about ten feet), and getting a little closer by climbing upon a fallen tree top, I tried to touch him, but the fallen tree top, I tried to touch him, but the limbs, settling down with my weight, put me again out of reach. I climbed the steep hill-side, and came down directly in front and within six feet of him, where I stood for some time taking a more accurate survey. I found him in almost a perpendicular position, but with very short and abrupt curves in a number of places. The straight places in his body were fitting very closely in the conjugations in the bark for six or eight inches at a stretch, and taking advantage of every offset in these conjugations, both to the right and left, yet with no intention whatever to encircle the tree, which could have been easily done by a snake of his size. snake of his size.

snake of his size.

After a long examination and study of these traits I at last resolved to make him do something, so I touched him gently with my stick, when he began moving his entire length, first turning his head downward. He carried his head and some three or four inches of his neck head and some three or four inches of his neck erect, as if crawling on the ground, and picked out a route down the tree, no more than six inches from where the rest of his body was going up. He lost no advantage he had already possession of, and taking things very deliberately he thus gained the ground, not moving the length of himself, in less than one minute. I thus had before me the very rare spectacle of a snake climbing both up and down a tree at the same time. I have no doubt but that he could have gone to the very top of the tree just as well as six feet, and have come down as well had he so desired. I do not think his object was to sun himself, nor to catch birds, as the dead tree top close by offered a better position to catch files, in which the place abounded, but was probably attracted by the coolness of the glen on a very hot July day.

PLENTY OF BLANKETS FOR ALL. The Inexhaustible Supply of Bed Clothing Held by a Steward.

From The New York Tribune. From The New York Tribune.

"Unexpectedly I found myself forced to run over to Boston," said a man the other day.

"It was so warm and disagreeable that I determined to go by boat, although I knew that I would be unable to get a stateroom. I fancied that I should enjoy sitting up until late, when I could get a little nap in one of the seats in the cabins. But when the sun was down I found it cold on the water and was driven into the cabin from the deck. By 11 o'clock I was so sleepy that I could not hold my head up. The fresh-wind outside, followed by the warmth of the cabin, acted like an opiate on me.

"I hunted up one of the under stewards and

asked him if he could not arrange for me one of those mattresses which I saw, as he had done for others. Oh, yes, they were there for any one who wanted them.

"But,' I said, 'I can't sleep on one of those things as they are. Can't you get me a sheet and a blanket?"

"'I don't know,' he answared donbtfully.

things as they are. Can't you get me a sheet and a blanket?"

"I don't know,' he answered doubtfully.

"But he did know when I slipped a dollar into his hand, for in a short time he came back and made a bed for me. I dropped off to sleep at once and was only awakened by feeling my blanket roughly jerked off me. Sitting up in my improvised bed I saw the retreating form of my steward carrying the blanket. He went up to a man, made up a bed for him, took a dollar and started off.

"See here,' I cried, indignantly, 'what do you mean by stealing my blanket?"

"Oh,' he said, 'did you wantit?"

"Of course I wanted it; didn't I pay you for the use of it?"

"Well,' he answered coolly, 'it's so warm I didn't suppose you cared about it.'

"I do, it's cold now."

"Oh,' he said easily, 'there are plenty more of them. I'll get you another.'

"He walked up to a sleeping man, deftly pulled his blanket from him and brought it to me.

me. "There,' he said, 'if you want another I'll

get it for you. There are plenty of them. "I tucked myself in carefully this time to save being robbed again, and turning over went off for a second sleep." THE RISK IN IT.

Edward Corrigan Talks of the Peril Steeplechasing.

Edward Corrigan, the turfman, chatted entertainingly the other day about the dangers of steeplechasing. A steeplechase is run on the turf and includes all sorts of obstacles, such as stone walls, ditches and hurdles. It takes its name from the old English custom of riding horses straight across the country to some point marked by a church steeple, and is what is known as a hurdle race is run on the main course with hurdles set up at different points for the horse to clear.

The large element of danger in steeplechasing, exceeding many times that of racing

The large element of danger in steeple-chasing, exceeding many times that of racing "on the flat"—which means on the regular race course—is the secret of the fascination which this sort of racing has for the public. The race frequently results in a tragedy, in which horse or rider or both may be killed. Should the worst not happen the jockey is considered lucky to get off with a collar-bone or some of his ribs broken. After a month in the hospital he invariably returns to his former life, apparently ill at ease until he obtains a new mount.

new mount.
"I admit," said he, "that jumping races are "I admit," said he, "that jumping races are attended with much more risk and danger than others are, but the accidents would undoubtedly be fewer if trainers would not put a horse in a hurdle race until it has been properly schooled. As soon as a horse begins to show age or lose its speed they give it a little work over hurdles and then enter it in a race a month sooner than it ought to be. It is race a month sooner than it ought to be. It is not strange that such a horse strikes a hurdle and breaks its neck or cripples the jockey for life. But take the well-schooled hurdle-jumper, and the chances of an accident are greatly lessened. During all my experience I think I have seen but four serious accidents in

think I have seen but four serious accidents in a jumping race.

"The last one was the other day, when Ten Times ran against the point of a hurdle after the race was won. Such an accident could occur with any horse. Last year I lost Long Chance, a valuable horse, through the carelessness of a jockey. It was right up there at the head of the stretch, just beyond where the shadow of my barn falls across the track. I had Long Chance entered in some valuable stakes down east, and was running him just to get him over the sulks. He was a little overtrained and was not feeling just right. Jockey Healy was riding, and like a fool he lay back of all the rest on approaching the hurdle. A cloud of dust arose and the horses never saw the hurdle. He bucked right into it and fell on his head with his neck broken."

"Do you consider steeplechasing a bruta sport?"

"By no means. As I said before, there is

sport?"
"By no means. As I said before, there is more danger in it, but I don't think it borders on brutality. I would rather see a good steeplechase any day than a Derby race. I think the public is much the same way, too. I know when I used to be down at Saratoga that on steeplechase days there were a great many more ladies out than on other days. Probably some of them turned their heads when the horses jumped, but still they came. "The English delight in steeplechasing, it seems, and they are generally considered reseems, and they are generally considered refined in their sporting tastes."

AUNT LIZA'S WARNING. Would Whip Her Josephus to Death if

He Came Home Drowned. From The Washington Posts.

During the warm weather the small boy delights to paddle in the water. Many of them sneak away from home to go "swimming," as they term it, but in reality only to paddle around in the water where it is very shallow and have their backs baked by the sun. Old Aunt Liza, an aged colored woman, had a batch of picanimies who delighted to paddle in the water, and as they ofton come home sick the add weren ware come home sick the add weren ware come.

by the sun. Old Aunt Liza, an agod colored woman, had a batch of picaninnies who delighted to paddle in the water, and as they often came home sick the old woman was considerably annoyed at their absence by entertaining fears for their safety. Often did she hunt for them when they stayed away too long and often did she fail to find them. When any one asked her why she was so careful of the children she would reply:

"Wen dey go outen dem woods to de branch Lors knows what's gwine ter happen. Some o' dem might git killed, an' dat would be a powerful lot of trouble, kase den I'd hafter git de undertaker, and times air so hard jist now dat I couldn't 'ford to pay him."

If she had an idea that any of her tribe wanted to go to the branch she would stop all her housework to watch, and often was she successful in intercepting them. One day last week she surmised that her youngsters were going down to the branch. So she laid aside her work and proceeded to watch. Whether she was too cautious or not her eldest boy found her out, and immedidiately communicated the fact to his other brothers. Josephus, that was his name, knew that it would almost be impossible to elude his mother while she was watching, so he determined to get away by strategy. Accordingly he made one of his younger brothers go around to the chicken house and yell about a weazel being in there. This ruse succeeded, and old aunt Liza forgot about everything except the safety of her chickens. She quickly found that there was not a weazel or any indication of one in the chicken house, and then it suddenly occurred to her that she had been made the victim of a trick. Hastening to the other side of the house she saw her dutiful children rapidly disappearing over a distant hill. Now thoroughly mad she ran after

to the other side of the house she saw her du-tiful children rapidly disappearing over a dis-tant hill. Now thoroughly mad she ran after them, shouting:
"You Josephus, you Josephus, you jist come right back hyar, dye hyar' me," but Josephus did not hear her or paid no attention to her words. She seeing that her words had no effect upon them, she again yelled threaten-ingly:

ingly:
"You Josephus, you come home hyar
drowned and you'll see if I doan't whip you
so you'll feel it; deed you will feel it, kase I'll
whip you to death; jist you see if I doan't."

MALARIA. HOW TO KEEP IT OFF.



A SIMPLE VEGETABLE REMEDY. Yet powerful in its action to build up and resto the wasted energies and give tone and vigor to all its powers.

"I was attacked with Malarial Fever in the summers of both 1882 and '83, and became very much reduced in flesh, and my friends thought I would die. I was induced to try Simmons Liver Regulator, and commenced improving at once. Before taking three bottles of Regulator I was entirely well of malarial poison and have not had an attack of it since. My son had a severe attack of chills, and I gave him a few doses of Regulator, which completely cured him."—JOHN T. CHAPPELL, Poplar Mount, Va.

BATES & HALL, STOCKS, BONDS and LOANS 14 WEST ALABAMA STREET.

FOR SALE-50 Shares East Atlanta Land stock. Wanted-Agents.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL THE PINLESS
Cloths Line; the only line ever invented that
holds the cloths without pins; a perfect successe
patent recently issued; sold only by agents, to
whom the exclusive right is given; on receipt of
50 cents we will send a sample line by mail; also
circulars; price list and terms to agents; secure
your territory at once. Address the Pinless
Clothos Line company, 17 Hermon street, Worchester, Mass.

WANTED—AGENTS AND DEALERS—EVERY
Catholic household wants an altar; our home
and family altar sells at sight; something recen-W Catholic household wants an altar; our hom and family altar sells at sight; something new sample altar free. Address manufacturers for il lustrated description, Boston Mfg. Co., 576 Wash, st., Boston, Mass. fri sun tues thurs A small pictures for us to copy and enlarge. Satisfaction guaranteed and a \$4 outfit free. A. Dunne & Co., 56 Reade street, New York. GENTS-\$5 TO \$10 PER DAY COLLECTING

L ADY AGENTS COINING MONEY—WONDER ful new rubber undergarment; sells itself. Proof free. Address Little & Co., 216 Clark street, Chicago, Ill. GENTS-WANTED ON SALARY. \$75 PER A GENTS-WANTED ON SALARY. \$75 PER month and expenses paid any active man or woman to sell our goods by sample and live at home. Salary paid promptly and expenses in advance. Full particulars and sample case free. We mean just what we say. Address Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass.

For Sale-Miscellaneon's. CORTHE NEXT FEW DAYS I WILL OFFER

rare bargains in 100 Parlor Suits and 50 Sic Boards to make room. P. H. Suook. 8-21-diw A SPLENDID COUNTER FOR SALE CHEAP Call at A. K. Hawkes', 19 Decatur street. NJECTORS—GEO. R. LOMBARD & CO., AU gusta Ga., are headquarters for the best and cheapest made. jan16—tf thu VERY CHEAP—FIVE SECOND-HAND DESKS awful cheap, P. H. Snook. FOR SALE—TEN SHARES ATLANTA LOAN and Improvement Company's Stock. Address C, care Constitution.

FOR SALE—ONE HUNDRED CARLOADS rough stone at Lithonia, Ga. Suitable for foundations and other purposes. T. S. Swift, 18 South Broad street. 8-13-utr. POR SALE CHEAP—SHOW CASES, PRE-geription case, counters, shelving, etc.; In fact, the complete drug store outfit, formerly oc-cupied by Eugene Jacobs, at 212 Marietta street; will sell at a bargain if taken at once. Atlanta Manufacturing Co., 6, 8, 10 and 12 Courtland aye.

Wanted-Boarders.

BOARDERS WANTED-TWO YOUNG MEN can get board in private family; 61 Wheat thur-fri ROARDERS WANTED-58 NORTH FORSYTH street, at \$5 to \$8 per week. Day boarder thur sun

WANTED-SIX OR EIGHT BOARDERS; CAN VV give every convenience; nice table an rooms. For information, address R. L. Duncar 146 South Pryor street. 8-6-dtf PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARD AT 26 and 28 North Forsyth street. The best ac-For Sale-Real Estate.

WILL EXCHANGE FOR ATLANTA PROP. WILL EXCHANGE FOR ATLANTA FROM-erty, or sell cheap, 110 acres land in Troup county, near Antioch, two mules; farm 175 acres, in Henry county, on Georgia Midland railroad, near Luella, with four mules, wagon, etc.; good neighborhood. Dr. Low, 43 East 64th street, New York city, or M. C. Low, McDonough, Ga. april-7-d7t OFFER FOR SALE THE PROPERTY ON which I reside. It fronts on Forest appropriate

which I reside. It fronts on Forest avenue 160 feet and 192 feet on Courtland avenue. It is in every respect one of the choicest and most desirable places in the city. Jno. L. Hopkins. tu-th-su-tf

OR SALE—THE HANDSOMEST LOT ON

Washington street; fronts east; no other such
lot on Washington street; cheap if taken in the
next few days. M. Wiseberg, 31½ Peachtree st.

Office hours 9 to 10 a. m., 1 to 2 and 4 to 5 p. m.

tu thr sun tf

Talley & Greene, Real Estate and Renting Agents, 24 Broad Street. ONE OF THE FINEST AND MOST VALUABLE ONE OF THE FINEST AND MOST VALUABLE bodies of land in Fulton county, seven miles from city, is now offered for sale for the first time, 370 acres, more or less, lying between the Western and Atlantic Railroad and East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, and Georgia Pacific Railroad, long front on Georgia Pacific and East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroads, at Peyton, which is on the property, about seventy-five acres bottom land on river, fronting river about one mile, splendid residence of ten rooms, beautifully located, surrounded with fine orchard of about twelve or fifteen hundred fruit trees of all kinds, fine brick barn, etc. There are about eight tenant houses on the place, rented from \$3 to \$7 per month.

About two hundred acres original forest, all the

month.

About two hundred acres original forest, all the land lies beautifully, several fine springs, double track will soon be finished to Peyton. The land is within 409 yards of Bolton, on the Western and Atlantic Railroad. The main Peachtree or River Wagon road runs right through this property which it fronts beautifully. This property is known as the ——— Spink place. Could be subdivided and sold at immense profit.

tue thur sun.

For Rent-Houses, Cottages, Etc. TOR RENT-THE FINEST STORE ON BROAD street, Augusta, Ga., from October 1st next now occupied by the leading carpet establishmen of the city (in liquidation). Business outlool never brighter in Augusta, a city of 45,000 popula tion. Apply to Z. W. Caswell, Augusta, Ga. thur-fri-sun

thur-fri-sun

FOR RENT—A NEW NINE-ROOM HOUSE NO.
15 Highland avenue. Stable and carriage house
on lot; possession given immediately; on electric
car line. A. McD. Wilson, 32 Peachtree street.
aug 17—dlw

POR RENT - DWELLING - CLOSE IN;
papered; all modern conveniences; on electric
car line. Apply to Porter Bros., 31 Peachtree
street, or Black & McIntosh, 17 East Alabam

Money to Loan. TO LEND-FOR A CLIENT, SEVERAL thousand dollars on city real estate. King & Anderson, attorneys, 9½ Peachtree st. su tu thtf MONEY TO LEND AT LOWEST RATES ON deity or farm lands in adjoining counties, long or short time or by installment to suit borrower. Money here, so no delay. S Barnett, 15½ S. Broad street.

M ONEY TO LOAN—LOANS PROMPTLY NEGO.

M tiated at low rates on real estate in Atlanta of improved farms in any part of Georgia. Francis Fontaine, 484 Marietta street.

8-19.d 7t MONEY TO LOAN ON ATLANTA PROPERTY
at reasonable rates at office of Atlanta Trust
and Banking Company. No delay. 8-13-dlm. C. P. N. BARKER NEGOTIATES REAL Estate loans at low rates. Room 33, Traders' bank building.

\$100.000.00 TO LOAN On City, Town or Farm Property at 7 per cent. F. W. Miller & Co., Stock and Bond Brokers. MONEY TO LOAN. — SOUTHERN HOME Building and Loan Association, over Neal's new bank. Call for pamphlet.

Wolfe's Bargain House.

POUND—THE BEST SUBSTITUTE FOR JUTE bagging; 75 per cent cheaper than cotton bagging; thousands of yards sold to alliance stores, ginneries, etc. Address of orders to Paul M. Atkinson, Chattanooga, Ten. 8-19-dtf Ladies' Column, PEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED; also kid gloves cleaned. Phillips, 14 Marietti

Legal Blank RONCLAD NOTES WAIVING LL THE EXemptions in books of 100 sent. Stpaid upon receipt of 40c; a book of 50, same notes sent for 25c.
Mortgage notes with three lines blank for description of property, 100 in a book for 40c; 50 in a
book for 25c; same note except seven lines space for
description, 100 for 60c or 50 for 25c, postpaid.
Draft books of 100 for 25c. Receipt books of 100
for 25c. These are all the best forms. Sen' cash
with orders, as we keep no account on these small
items. Address Constitution Job Offices. Help Wanted-Male.

WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED MAN FOR house servant. Address R. Alexander, this

WANTED-OVERSEER FOR BAG MILL. AP-W ply to Nashville, care Kimball house.

\$100 PER MONTH—WE WANT 20 GOOD salesmen in the south to learn the south the south to learn the south to learn the south to learn the south to learn the south the s o 100 salesmen in the south to introduce our goods. A splendid side line for commercial salesmen. Eureka Cigar Co., Winston, N. C.

WANTED-BOYS FROM 14 TO 16 YEARS OF age to learn tinner's trade. Age to learn tinner's trade. Apply at once. Charles A. Conkling Manufacturing Company. WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN, THOROUGH
accountant and business correspondent, for
a permanent position; given at once to right
party. Address in own handwriting, give references and state salary expected. Address
Correspondent, this office.

COOD COLORED BARBER, USED TO "WHITE"
It trade; 60 per cent, or guarantee. Apply, at U trade; 60 per cent, or guarantee. Apply, at nce, to C. F. A. Strickler, 1924 Second avenue,...

WANTED-FIRST-CLASS CARPET LAYER Permanent position and good salary to the ight man. Address Ullman Bros., Anniston, Ala WANTED-TWO EXPERIENCED HELPERS in paint shop. Apply immediately eitzell & Fitzgibbon, Peachtree street. WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BOOKKEP-er. Address P. O. Box 350 with reference. WANTED—FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY able bodied, unmarried men between W able bodied, unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 35 years; good pay, rations, clothing and medical attendance. Apply at corner Broad and McIntosh streets, Augusta. Ga. july24-6m thu WANTED-MAN AND WIFE TO DO GEN-eral housework. Also white nurse for girls' department. Apply Superintendent Hebrew Or-phans' Home, Washington Street.

WANTED-A STRONG BOY TO WORK IN fancy candy factory. One who has had experience preferred. Apply at once. Nunnally, 36 Whitehall. FIRST-CLASS TEA, ROASTED COFFEE AND

I cigar salesman to represent New York house in the southern states. No one considered unless thoroughly familiar with the line and having trade established on the road, which they can, if well sustained, control. Box No. 23%, New York City-RESPONSIBLE A 1 SALESMAN WANTED TO A introduce, in connection with their regular line, original, new and novel specialties, manu-factured from wood, in the house furnishing and wood and willow ware trade throughout the United States. Address for particulars, Specialty Manufacturing Co., Unadilla, N. Y. 8-19-d l w

WANTED-A GOOD STENOGRAPHER AND typewriter. Address, giving age, ability, experience, and salary desired for a year's service. Box 74, Rome, Ga. WANTED-J. M. HIGH & CO., WANT SIX Wanted-J. M. HIGH & CO., WANT SIX No. 1. men need apply. Also fifteen miscellaneous salesmen. Apply Wednesday and after diw WANTED-FIVE MOULDERS AT MARTIN'S WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMAN FOR MARTIN'S WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMAN FOR Georgia trade. Only those who can command trade need address "Hardware," care box 814, postoffice, Baltimore.

Help Wanted-Female. WANTED-YOUNG LADY WITH EXPERI-WANTED-A MIDDLE-AGED WHITE LADY W to do housework for small family. A good home in a healthy locality and liberal salary offered. Address W. A. Hill, Castleberry, Ala. 3t

WANTED-AT 43 HOUSTON STREET-A white woman to cook and do house work. thur sun tues WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS COOK; MUST come well recommended. G. B. Adair, 71 Washington street. Washington street. 3t
WEAVERS WANTED, ON SHEETINGS AND

W drills—good wages and weekly cash pay. Preference given to help in families. Apply im-mediately to Brookside Mills, Knoxville, Tenn. 8-17, d 8t

WISH TO EMPLOY A FEW LADIES ON salary to take charge of my business at their homes. Light, very fascinating and healthful. Wagers \$10 per week. Reference given. Good pay for part time. Address with stamp, Mrs. Marion Walker. Louisville, Ky.

Situations Wanted-Male. BOOKKEEPER OF SIX YEARS' EXPERIENCE with the best of local reference, wants a position from the 1st of October. Address 6, W., care The Atlanta Constitution. A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD HABITS AND A business education desires an interest or business that will occupy his time and give fair compensation, and has sufficient means to pay for his interest or establish business. Correspondence solicited. Address box 207, Atlanta, Ga. 8-17 dtf

Situations Wanted-Female. WANTED—A THOROUGH DISCIPLINARIAN and teacher (Episcopalian) of Latin, German French, music, English and mathematics, desires a situation. Highest testimonials and reference Address, with reference and terms, Miss Stephens, Ivy, Virginia.

POSITION AS STENOGRAPHER AND TYPE-writer. Two years' experience in law and commercial work. Best references. Stenog-rapher, this office. A FIRST-CLASS STENOGRAPHER AND REMARKATION TO THE RESERVOIR AND REMARKATION TO THE RESERVOIR AND THE R

LEGANT ROOMS TO RENT IN RESIDENCE, close in, on electric line, bathroom, gas and water free. The building occupied by young gentlemen only. Address, care Constitution, "B. W." Machinery for Sale.

POR SALE—ONE HEAVY QUARRY DER-rick, horse power capacity, 8 tons. New and in perfect order. For particulars, apply to L. H. Allison, P. O. Box, 78, Griffin, Ga.

FOR SALE.
Two 1,809-gallon locomotive tanks.
Twenty-five standard 40,009-pound platform cars,
Five 20-ton freight or passenger locomotives,
with Westinghouse air brakes,
Five 20-ton passenger locomotives, with Westinghouse air brakes,
Apply for particulars to McDONOUGH & CO.
Savandah, Ga.
may 15—d tf.

Wanted-Houses. Rooms, Etc. COR SALF CHEAP-ONE BEER COOLER-2 on tap, 3 on storage, silver mounted. P. H WANTED—TO RENT A ROOM ONE BLOCK from the Kimball hotel for storage pur-poses I space about 18x20. Address "Express," Constition office.

Business Chances. of a 36-room hotel; bargain can be had by applying at once to 301/2 Whitehall. J. G. Ellison. DETAIL SHOE BUSINESS-AN OLD ESTABhished ratali shoe business for sale; best stock and best trade in the city; reasons for selling is to engage in wholesale exclusively. Address Francis VanDegrift Shoe Company, Birmingham, Alathur-sat-mon-wed

WANTED-A PARTNER FOR BEST PAYING business in Florida; write at once. Business, care Constitution office. 8 10 dtf A YOUNG MAN WITH CAPITAL WOULD like a working interest in some manufacturing establishment. Address H. E. C., 29 Rhett st., 3 reenville, S. C. 8 9 dtf

Greenville, S. C. 89 dtf

OR SALE — HALF INTEREST IN A
chartered, established, good-paying, medicinal, manufacturing business, for \$1,500. Address
"Manufacturer," 75½ Peachtree street, Atlanta,
invis-def

Personal. PERSONAL—ADDRESS PAUL M. ATKINSON, Chattanooga, Tenn., for cheap prices on "Substitute for Jute Bagging."

PO CONTRACTORS—FIRST-CLASS MACHINE work of all kinds to order. Wood turning a specialty. Work promptly done and satisfaction guaranteed. Atlanta Manufacturing Company, 6, 8, 10 and 12 Courtland avenue.

S-9-dif 8, 10 and 12 Courtland avenue.

URETHRAL STRICTURE PAINLESSLY treated by Dr. Smith, room No. 39, Fitten building Atlanta, Ga.

7-31-dif

Advice free; no publicity; special facilities in many states.

Wanted-Miscellaneous. ANTED-ALL MERCHANTS, ALLIANCE men, ginneries, etc., to buy my substitute for bagging. Paul M. Atkinson, Chattanooga 8-19-dt.

ROSELAWN JERSEY FARM—CUPACHERA
Wanted for pure Jersey milk; can supply in
quantities from one to fifty gallons per day. W.
W. Boyd, box 482, oity.

THE CONSTITUTION.

12.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLK

pected.

Keep copies of articles. We do not undertake to return rejected MSS.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION, INCLUDING THE SUNDAY EDITION, Will be delivered to any address in the city TWENTY CENTS PER WEEK.

THE SUNDAY CONSTITUTION \$2 A YEAR. SENT TO ANY ADDRESS.

ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 21, 1890.

No Friends to the South.

We are surprised to see some of our New England exchanges, and notably The Boston Transcript, advocating negro rule in South Carolina; for the comments of the paper we name, in an editorial entitled, "The Colored Man's Opportunity in the South, amount to an advocacy of the return of negro and carpetbag rule, not only in South Carolina, but in the southern states gener-

During the reconstruction period, when prejudice ran high, and northern editors vere ignorant of the true state of affairs in a country which had been ravaged and wrecked by war and was vainly struggling to redeem its ruined fortunes, there was some excuse for partisan feeling and thoughtless comment on the situation. But in the light of past history-of the progress the south has made since then under a white and conservative government, it is brutal for an intelligent newspaper to gloat over a split in the democratic party, and to tell the negro that his opportunity has come.

What does this mean? Simply this: That The Boston Transcript, which is supposed to represent New England sentiment, would not only be glad to see republican rule restored in South Carolina-and in the whole south-but that it would rejoice to see the negroes in power and the whites under their domination.

This is the inference, although The Transcript does not say so in plain words. It tells the negro that the time has come for him to get his just rights; "poor, despised in times of political peace," he can now step in and become master of the situation; and "these dissensions in the democratic party," we are told by The Transcript, "will work more advantage to him than any that could be achieved by federal intervention."

We are surprised that a paper of The Transcript's standing, influence and intelligence, should talk in this way. It should know better than that. But since it does not, we will state for its information that the split in the South Carolina democracy will not be wide enough to let the republicans through into the citadel of power, and that the negro has very little, if any, wrongs to right, or "just dues" to obtain, and that he is not placing any great dependence on the republican party in any case.

In regard to any split in the democratic party in the south giving the negroes a chance to assert themselves and get their just dues, we will quote for the benefit of The Boston Transcript and other papers which need enlightenment on this subject, the letter of a representative colored man of Georgia, to the editor of The Sandersville Progress, a paper published in this state. It is as follows:

I humbly ask my race, in the name of God what has the republican party done for them during the last twenty-five years but fooled them and obtained their votes and made high tariff? I hope, my friends, that you will wisely consider the matter, and when you do you will find the southern democrats to be your best friends. They always were and ever will be if you will let them. I will speak for myself. I never could buy meat party. They care nothing in the world for the negro but his vote. My colored friends, let us abolish the idea of voting against true democracy. Let us stand with white democrats and help them whip out the force bill and all other acts that your friends (?), the republicans, are trying to im-pose upon the south, which would injure every colored man in the south.

I want the name of every colored man in Washington county that ever bought his meat and bread on credit from the republican party. He will be rewarded with the sum of \$1 to show his will be rewarded with the sain of \$1 to show his preference for the republicans. The good-hearted white democrats will credit you year after year and g ve you good time to pay for what you get.

Now, I implore you, my colored friends and brethren, to abandon the thought that you will

ever get any more from the republican party than you now have, and that is, high tariff on every thing. I never voted a republican ticket and l

thing. I never voted a republican ticket and I never expect to, and I hope to my God that the day will soon dawn upon us when there is no such thing as republicanism in my race.

Put down those superstitious ideas and go to the polls with good hearts for true democracy.

Mr. Editor, I ask you to help me to correct the errors of my race. It seems that they are going back to darkness. Respectfully,

R. W. STEPHENS.

This letter speaks for itself, and for the intelligent negroes of the south. The only wrongs they have are those for which the republican party is responsible; the only "just dues" they have to get are those of which they have been robbed by the republican party, and which they will never obtain from that party, which has used them to advance its own ambitious ends and then kicked down the ladder upon which theymounted to success.

Whatever northern extremists may say, however, they may sing and sermonize, no split in the democracy of the south will ever cause the ascent to the throne of power of the ignorant and irresponsible blacks. It cannot and will not be.

The intelligent negroes of the south will be found at all times the friends of white democratic government, which means good government, and it is safe to say they do not desire any other.

The Fiber of the Cotton Stalk.

We alluded the other day, in an article on the farmers and the jute trust, to the fact that a series of experiments with the fiber of the cotton stalks were under way in Atlanta. These experiments may now be said to be practically complete, and they demonstrate the fact that the cotton stalks can be decorticated at a cost limited by the most inexpensive labor. There are now on exhibition in the editorial rooms of THE Constitution specimens of the cotton stalks that have been decorticated, together with the bark and the fiber.

The process of decortication has been hit on by the inventive genius of Mr. Walter T. Forbes, of this city, whose method of getting out ramie fiber has been endorsed by the Mexican government, and will be utilized in that republic by a company which is

mainly composed of the government officials. Mr. Forbes's successful treatment of the cotton stalk and its bark is perhaps not more important than his ramie process, but it is more interesting to southern farmers just at this time. It will enable the farmers to utilize the entire cotton plant. The staple and the seed are now thoroughly utilized, invention having added millions of dollars to the value of the fruit of the plant. It is now proposed to utilize the fiber of the bark of the cotton stalk as covering for the staple, and this seems to round up, so to speak, the uses of this wonderful plant, for, we are informed that the stripped stalk will be employed as fuel in the decorticating process which Mr. Forbes has invented.

This process is so simple, so complete and so cheap, that our Atlanta inventor thinks he has a very good joke on those who have invented or invested in costly and complicated machinery for the decorticating process. The point of the joke is not, of course, to be confided to the public, but it may be said that the farmers will appreciate the results of it.

The stalks which Mr. Forbes has treated were in a green and gummy state, and the results are not as perfect from the point of view as they will be when the plant is more mature and the bark tougher. The time to treat the stalk is just after the cotton has een picked, and before the plant has begun

wither and shrink. The fiber of the bark of the stalk is exremely tough and tenatious, and is superior in quality to jute fiber. It can be produced. too, much more cheaply, and its production will give a new and profitable industry to the south. It will be another step in the direction of that commercial independence which is the dream and the hope of the new south, and will enable our farmers to count on large additional returns from the cotton fields.

The fiber of the cotton plant, it may be remarked, can be woven in jute machinery, and can be utilized for all the various use to which the jute product is put.

Delamater's Nemesis.

Delamater is a candidate for governor of Pennsylvania. He is Quay's candidate. He is the republican candidate. For four months he has been resting under charges of corruption, brought against him by Senator Lewis Emery.

Delamater, although he was Quay's candidate, discovered that he could not afford to carry out successfully Quay's policy of silence. He found that the charges against his personal honesty were too heavy a load for him to carry. The nagging that he received from the democrats, and from the honest men in his own party, was too much for his nerves, and so, the other day, he broke silence on the subject, and made a broad and general denial of the charges that had been circumstantially brought against

Immediately there were loud shouts of applause from the republican organs. It was announced that this denial settled the matter; that there could be no doubt now of Delamater's innocence and purity. Somehow or other the organs forgot all about Senator Emery, who had made the charges against Delamater. It was supposed that he had either gone off on a summer vacation, or that he would not be cruel enough to disturb the "harmony" of the great party of moral ideas in Pennsylvania.

But Senator Emery was neither too far away nor too gentle to speak out in meeting. As soon as Delamater's denial came to his ears he hied him to the nearest telegraph office, and put this stiff message on the wire, addressed to The Philadelphia Times:

"I propose, at a time and place not yet determined upon, to give the public a bunch of facts as undeniable as Mr. Delamater's Chambersburg denial was broad and inexplicit. The day in which unscrupulous politicians could sweep away with a wave of the hand stains of corruption with which they are tainted, has gone by with me, and should be with every thinking and well-meaning citizen in the state."

To this message he signed in bristling style the name of Lewis Emery, Jr., and now the organs are unhappy once more. Senator Emery is a republican, and the Times says he is a fighter from away back, and it goes on to remark that "when he promises the public a bunch of facts at a time and place not vet determined, all who know him will understand that he won't tire their patience with a four months' or a four weeks' delay."

There certainly seems to be fun ahead for Delamater, but it may be safely said that if he were to come out and make an avowal of guilt the mass of Pennsylvania republicans would continue to support him cheerfully, and the organs would continue to grind for

The Greatest Army in the World. There is in this country the greatest army in the world-not a standing army, but a constantly moving body of 700,000 men, who march and countermarch day and night through heat and cold from year's end to year's end. Every year they have 2,000 killed and 20,000 wounded. One man in 357 lost his life last year, one in every thirtyfive was wounded, and the total loss by the operatives of the army was 5,823 killed and 25,309 wounded. Upon the soldiers of this army three millions of our people depend for their living, and but for the continuance of their operations, the whole country would be under blockade. One month's inaction along the whole line would leave the country in a state of siege and cause bread riots in every city in the land. This is the greatest army in the world, and its soldiers are

the railroad employes of America. In spite of their great service to the country, in spite of their ceaseless toil day and night, there has been no general movement on the part of the people for the relief of these soldiers. In time of war the whole nation glorifies the soldier and the taxpayers are burdened with pension rolls for half a century afterwards; but for this grand army, fighting in time of peace, knowing not heat nor cold, braving danger and warring with the elements for the commerce of the country, there is no reward beyond the ordinary

They have asked nothing more, but they do ask, and they have a right to ask, for government inspection of the reckless methods by which such enormous loss of life and nb is brought about.

It is of no avail to call attention to the vast business of the country and the great number of railroad employes when the sta-tistics show that the mortality on American railways is more than twice as large as it is

on those of Great Britain and France. Here there is annually one death for every 357 employes; there, one for every 875. Here one in thirty-five is wounded; there, one in 158. There is some difference in the circumstances. The longer average haul on American railroads undoubtedly makes it a more difficult matter to keep down the mortality; but an inspection of the tables furnished by Secretary Adams in the third annual report of the interstate commerce commission shows that the greater part of the trouble is due to causes which may be removed. Of the 1,972 deaths of employes last year, 783 were due to coupling cars and falling off trains, 167 to collisions, sixty-five to overhead obstructions and 125 to derailments, making 1.150 deaths resulting from causes which might, in large measure, be prevented by high-class rolling stock, good oad-beds and perfect discipline.

The uniformity of gauge, leading to a uniformity of equipment, which renders possible the general adoption of safety appliances in coupling and other work, promises a great reduction of mortality and bodily njury. In this connection, Mr. Adams significantly remarks:

"The gauges of 4 feet 81 inches and 5 feet 9 inches, inclusive, are now used by 1,371 roads, representing 93.3 per cent of the total mileage. The three-foot track in 1889 was used by 234 companies, representing 6 per cent of the total mileage of the country. It thus appears that over 99 per cent of railway mileage in the United States is adjusted to what, for all practical purposes, may be regarded as two gauges of railway. This fact is significant for two reasons. It shows, first, that the railways of the United States are being welded, by the need of interchange traffic, into a system, so far at least as conditions of operation are concerned. And in the second place, it indicates a movement towards uniformity in physical conditions, which, working its way into uniformity of structure of cars, will do something to remove obstacles that thus far have defeated all attempts to bring certain safety appliances into general use.

This is a consummation devoutly to be wished, and will be as gladly welcomed by railroad managers as by the humane public; for back of the humane feelings this intelligent class of men possesses in common with other respectable people, lie their pecuniary interests, which demand a reduction of dam age fees and costly litigation.

The report above referred to brings out a fact at once gratifying and instructive. Since the advent of the railroad commission Georgia has been one of the leading states in railroad development. This report shows that she was second among the states in railroad building last year. California came first with 536 miles, and Georgia followed 498. Colorado came third with 451. Texas fourth, with 446, and Michigan fifth, with 438. Of a total increase of 7,857 miles in the United States, the twelve southern states report 2,423 miles. Both the west and the south are far ahead of the middle and New England states, and Georgia shows more railroad building than any two southern states. This approximately has been the report from Georgia's railway building since she established a commission to regulate freight and passenger fares, and it shows the truth of the remark of the chair man of the commission that state legisla tion benefited the roads because it inaugu rated a just policy which makes for their permanent prosperity, while railway management, independent of regulation, is often directed to give a speculation value to the stocks, by a policy immediately swelling the dividends, though in the long run it kills the goose that lays the golden egg. Under the just rates of the commission the state in large and small towns and country has prospered, and each year's reports furnish new evidence that a well-conducted railroad commission is the best protection for both the ple and the bona fide investors road stock.

It is remarked as a curious fact that there are no administration republicans. In fact, if you leave Quay and other "corrupts" out there is no administration.

IT WOULD be very funny if, when Granny Hoar's amendment comes before the senate, all the republicans, including Quay, should vote for it. This would bring the gag rule into effect, and the democrats would be helpless. Stranger things have happened.

THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS says it is foolish to suppose that Mr. Blaine is opposed to the McKinley bill. Well, he is either opposed to the bill, or he is opposed to the farmers. He says that there is not a line or a paragraph in the bill that will open a new market for the products of the American farmer. Does The Press suppose that Mr. Blaine is opposed to the American farmer?

BUTTERMILK IS now known as a remedy for alcoholism. Men who travel should carry it around in a canteen.

THE PEOPLE of the blizzardy and cyclonic north should emigrate to the Piedmont region. ROCKAFELLOW SAYS he doesn't know any. thing about his \$20,000,000 contribution tablish a Baptist university. Well, Rocky owes a good round sum to some denomination for the big advertisement he got in the edito rial columns of THE CONSTITUTION.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

THE CRITICS have jumped on Mr. Swinburne's Ode to Russia, and some of them are of the opinion that it is worse than Siberia itself. It is general opinion that it has cost him the ship of England.

It is said that Martin Irons, one of the mos prominent figures in the great southwestern strike, now sells peanuts in St. Louis. Martin believes that the world owes him a living, and he

H. C. Foote, a republican, writing to The Charleston News and Courier from Chicago, says: "Wherever there is an excess of colored over white citizens in the south, let them be moved out until the whites are a majority. This is the only way the vexed question can be settled. The negro majority can never be allowed to rule in the south.
This is admitted at once by everyone, except those
who follow a blind theory so far as even
to be willing to see the south who follow a blind theory so far as even to be willing to see the south humiliated. The Chinese are prohibited from coming here, for fear they will come in such numbers as to form a majority, like the negroes in the south, and this country would become a Chinese colony and governed by pigtail laundrymen, opium joints and josshouses. The same would apply in the case of the negro majority if allowed to rule the south."

IT IS THE opinion of The Philadelphia Times that whoever is at the head of the ship of state

the farmer fairly represents the tiller. CHARLES NORDHOFF, directing the Washington end of The New York Herald, and who retires the southern California on half pay for life, by the grace of Mr. Bennett, is the son of a German soldier who fought under Blucher. After an experience on the sea Mr. Nordhoff began newspaper life in the west, whence he went to New York to serve under the Harpers, and later to take the managing editorship of The Evening Post by in-vitation of its editor, the poet William Cullen Bryant. Then came promotion to his present re-sponsible post at Washington, where his personal and family life has been intimately associated with the forces that direct national affairs. sides his professional work, Mr. Nordhoff has written about a dozen books.

It is now stated that there is not enough left of Kemmler's body to "stop a crack to keep the wind away." It has been sold in small tities to whoever would buy.

THE CHICAGO INTER-OCEAN has been abusing the south state by state. It has now turned its attention to South Carolina, which state is being treated to some of its lurid paragraphs.

IN THE FAIR GREEN FIELDS.

A Georgia editor announces that he will retire from the paper as soon as the sheriff unlocks the door.

A Georgia editor, in asking for a free pass, wrote: "If you cannot renew this pass, kindly send me a pair of thick-soled shoes, as I have got to leave this place next week."

Editor Christopher, of The Buena Vista Patriot, makes a feature of poetry in his local column. He does not charge his subscribers a cent extra for it.

"We have given Colonel Jones a hundred free notices," writes a Georgia editor, "and he never mentioned one of them; but as soon as we called him a swindler, he came around, 'pied' the forms and threw us out of the window. This is a strange world!'

The Farmers' Herald is a new venture in reckly journalism, which comes to us from Reidsville. As its name indicates, it is de voted to the interests of the farmer, and Mr. Robert G. Hyman is its editor.

The editor of The Cuthbert Liberal-Enterprise advertises that he keeps a first-class boarding house. Any man who runs a weekly newspaper can make a living out of a good

The Sandersville Progress continues to imove. Editor Hilton is developing into one of the brightest paragraphers in the state.

"The Boss," is the name of a diminutive paper published at "Arp"-not Bill Arp-and what there is of it is spicy enough. A Georgia editor is sacrilegious enough to

pen the following: There is a happy land. Far, far away; But there no delinquents stand— Come up and pay!

Mr. S. B. Baldwin has assumed editorial harge of The West Georgia News. Colonel J. W. Hall has retired.

POLITICS IN THE STATE.

—The negro republicans of Washington ounty have nominated W. H. Howard and W. H. Dickson to represent them in the next legis-

-It is thought that Melver, the colored representative from Liberty county, will be returned to the legislature. - A meeting of the democratic executive com-

mittee of Ware county is called to meet at the courthouse at 11 o'clock on Saturday, August 23d. -It seems to be settled that the republicans of the first congressional district will put out a candidate against the democratic nominee.

-Mr. John T. Mathis has entered the race for -Mr. J. T. Baker announces that he will be a

candidate for treasurer of Pike county. —The Sandersville Progress predicts that Judge James K. Hines, of Sandersville, will succeed Mr. Watson for congress, in the event Mr. Watson is elected this time, and the latter will represent Georgia in the United States senate. -Mr. S. E. Ely is a candidate for tax receiver

of Heard county. —There are several candidates for mayor of Elberton, and the race will be a lively one. The slection comes off in September.

-Mr. E. Turner, of Taylor county, is a candi--Mr. J. A. Childs is a candidate for tax re-

eeiver of Taylor county.

—Mr. Cader Pierce has been recommended by the alliance of Taylor county as a candidate for

-Mr. John Knight will be a candidate for sheriff of Gwinnett county. The election takes place in January. Mr. G. C. Driver is before the people as a

-Gwinnett Herald: It strikes just is time for some steps to be taken looking to the calling of a district convention to nominate a candidate for senator from the thirty-fourth district. Under the rotation rule adopted in this district, it is Henry's time to name the senator, and we under-stand this has been done in a primary election, and Col. Chas. T. Zachrey will be presented by that county, but it is usual and proper that a district convention be held and the candidate be formally presented to the people of the district.

-The democratic convention of Bartow county met in Cartersville last Saturday, electing Everett delegates to the district convention and adopting the following resolution:

adopting the following resolution:

We view with much surprise and dissatisfaction
the efforts being made in some portions of the
district to defeat the plain will of the democratic
party larify expressed at the polls. With malice
toward none, with charity to all, we appeal to the
democratic party of the seventh congressional
district to stand by its nominee; and we, here and
now, declare, as utterly sucless, any attempt to
swerve the democracy of Bartow county from his

NEWS NOTES OF GEORGIA LIFE -The location for the bank of Sumter has been settled, and the people of Americus are

happy. -Alexander Stewart, an old colored man, who lives near Columbus, is the father of thirty-eight

—It is learned that Moran springs, situated about four miles from Milledgeville, have been bought for \$5,000 and will be utilized in supplying Milledgeville with water. There is talk of new

—An electrical railway will be built and in operation at Athens before next January. -A Young Men's Industrial Union will

probably be organized in Brunswick. -Sam Hunter, of Wilcox county, says that three years ago when he was \$500 in debt he bought an ox and went to plowing him, and that now he is out of debt. An ox is a cheap animal to farm with, for he is slow and sure.

—A colored alliance was recently organized in Houston county, Georgia, at New Hope Baptist church, by an organizer from Crawford county. The Perry Home Journal learns that the chief object of the movement is to regulate the sale of cot-ton and the purchase of farm supplies.

—The Baptists of Leesburg have recently furnished a church at a cost of \$1,500. It has a

eating capacity of 300. -Sandersville now boasts a population of 2.060.

___There is an old colored man in Sandersville who, though totally blind, is able to do any kind of work.

—Several farmers in Elbert have garner over one thousand bushels of oats this season, -An artesian well has been struck in the middle of the Oconee river. The well was di by Captain J. Reed, of the Savannah, Americas and Montgomery engineering corps, while engaged in putting in a drawbridge over the river. A piece of piping was being used as a probe to find a rock bottom, when suddenly a stream of clear, cold water gushed through the pipe and spouted high in the air.

—A great care, with signs of an underground.

—A great cave, with signs of an underground river, has been discovered in Dooly county. —Green county is preparing for a fine colt and cattle show, which will be held early in Septem-

— The following "Notice to Talbotton Rachelors" appears in this week's issue of the Talbotton New Era:

You are hereby notified that unless you are married on or before the 1st day of January, 1891, you are to be hanged until you are dead, dead, dead, by order of H. H. TROENFON, Supreme Regent T. B. A.

Bob Lednard, Secretary.

Monroe superior court will convene next Monday, and will be busy doubtless for two weeks. There is a reasonably fair docket of civil business.

that will perhaps engage the court's attention for the first week. The jail contains a goodly number of criminals to be disposed of, some for light offenses, some more serious, while at least two will have to answer to the charge of murder.

HERE IN ATLANTA.

I have before me a peculiar epistle from a pecul iar correspondent—Mrs. Lilly M. Gould.

Mrs. Gould is still at Murphy. Judging by what she writes, her life is not altogether one of

desolation.
"A young man rushed into the parlor last evening where I was sitting," she writes. "I was just on the point of retiring. Not seeing any newspapers myself, I had just begun to hope that this terrible sorrow of mine had been allowed to sink into forgetfulness by the public mind. He appeared to be taking notes and seemed to be

Then she explains that he was some newspaper man, and says she has been haunted by them.
"All night I haven't slept," she adds, "as I feel
like we are surrounded by many pitfalls! knowing not in whom to believe."

ing not in whom to believe."
"I enclose you some lines I wrote for a man living in Atlanta, who persuaded me much against my will, (these last four words underscored) to go for a drive with him. You will see by this that I have been proposed to the triangle of the state of the am daily discovering some new horror, and that i is almost impossible to live at all."
Whether she means that the Atlanta man is a

horror" or not, she doesn't explain. Here is her poetry. It is dedicated to Mr. S f Atlanta, and is as follows MURPHEY, N. C., August 18, 1890.

Dear Sir: You kindly took me for a drive, 'Twas done with good intent, But some I hear are quick alive To question what it meant.

And as we drove along and went Thro' meandering, winding glen, It seemed as if occasion meant To ask a song just then.

And for a brief space I awhile Gave reins to fancies wild, And did on nature faintly smile, For I am nature's child.

The rushing river to me spoke
And thus it seemed to say,
New themes for thee I will evoke Inspire thee with new hay

Thou troubled child! Behold how wild I rush in headlong speed, Man cannot span how'er he-filed The places where I lead.

Then soothe thee dear! the river said, And murmured in my ear, Thou must not wish thyself yet dead, The world first thou must hear.

Now let my visions speculate Upon my torrents roar, Man loves himself to limitate And build on rocks I pour.

Lighthouses, too, he often builds To beacon those at sea
And by his lights the waves he gilds
For the perishing at sea.

Then cheer thee, faint not, courage take, Believe, he will for justice sake Thy virtues soon descry,

Now ope thy heart! Now sing thy song As I leap, and rush, and roar, And I will bear with me along Thy songs of "Days of Yore," "More, more!" the river said to me

As faintly then I tried To awaken some old melody And my grief awhile to hide.

But censures' hand; "Too quick alive" Did tears bring to mine eye, On censures rock again I strive

n censures rock again.
But ask the river why?
--LILLY M. GOULD.

"Speaking of patents," said a gentleman, yesterday, to a Constitution man, "something novel happened to me the other day. About six weeks ago I conceived the idea of a railway indicator that is, a piece of mechanism indicating the dif ferent stations along a line of road, with the distances between, etc. I made drawings of it, but did not show them to any one. When I finally got them completed, I carried them to Mr Bob Swann, the model builder, and asked him to build a model of them. He said that I was the second man who had brought him the same thing and that he was working on one of the same machines himself. Neither knew that the other had the designs esterday I saw a model of one of the machines at an Atlanta machine shop. It was identically the same machine as mine.

Mrs. Barlli is in receipt of letters from her husand, Mr. Alfredo Barili, that are replete with interesting descriptions of life at the castle of his aunt, Madame Adelina Patti-Nicolini. Mr. Barili

is now visiting his aunt. "Craig-y-nos" seems to be a perfect pare-one that might have stepped down out of "Arabian Nights." The household retires late, the inmates rise proportionally later. Every guest has breakfast served in his room at any hour he may indicate. Mr. Barili walks every morning with his aunt. After lunch, they drive together, and often make calls, A good stick with a leather cracker usually en he has to play. They return in time to dre for dinner, which is quite a formal affair. After dinner comes music, billiards, and they often enjoy the floods of melody afforded by the large orchestrion—the finest in the world, which plays seventy-five pieces, and sounds like a ful

orchestra.

Of a recent visit which Mr. Barili and Madame Patti paid to London, Mrs. Barili says: "They went in the private car of the prince of Wales. They sang at 'Albert hall,' which was packed from pit to dome. After the concert they went to a supper given to Patti by Lady Howard, who had expressed a wish to meet Mr. Barili, as had Baron Alfred de Rothschild. There were present twenty-five people, all of the nobility, and after a very elaborate sup-per, Mr. Barili was requested to play, which he did, and as evidence that they appreciated his music, he was obliged to repeat several of his own compositions. Baron Rothschild told him that if he should settle in London he would take pleasure in introducing him at one of his private concerts. Afterwards Patti's concert manager came on visit, and, after hearing Mr. Barili play, invited him to play in a concert with his aunt, at Albert hall, in London, next June He also had an offer to travel through the provinces, but, being obliged to return to Atlanta by September 1st, he could not accept it this year. His aunt is urging him to settle in this year. His duft is urging him to settle in England, and even to remain now, but he does not feel that he could leave his many Atlanta friends so suddenly. She seems quite sorry to part with him, and shows in every possible way, that she has grown very fond of him, and is determined to have us near her.'

Speaking of Patti's personal popularity, Mrs.

"When they drive through the neighboring villages the people rush out and cheer Madame Patti, frequently throwing flowers into the carriage. She does a great deal of charitable work among the poor. In a few days she is to give a concert at Heath for their benefit. Mr. Barili find his aunt to be not only the greatest vocalist, but to her highest praise, be it spoken, a large-hearted, charitable woman, meeting with ovations from al

classes wherever she goes.

"He says," Mra Barili adds, "that the climate of Wales reminds him greatly of north Georgia. And he add that while his life there is one round of enjoyment, he is looking forward with infinite pleasure to a sight of Atlanta once more." Mr. Barili sails from Liverpool on the 23d.

While here in Atlanta, the only Talmage refused to be interviewed. But in the course of a shortalk I had with him, he spoke enthusiastically of the south. Of the force bill agitation he said he would regret to see any federal legislation that would mar the good feeling between the north and south. "But I am a great bel providence," he added, "and I am satisfied that nothing can seriously check American progress. If hurtful measures are attempted Providence will bring us out all right."

Atlanta as an Example. From The Brunswick Times.

Providence moves in mysterious ways, and it doesn't become mortals to complain thereat; but mortals surely may be permitted to express their contempt for the little fellows who, pretending to be moved by Providence, continually snarl at the enterprise of Atlanta, Georgia's chief city, and then, in weak and shaky ways, imitate her "git-up-and-git." These little snarlers would do well to fall down and worship Atlanta's "frost-bitten elephant" and her "little bit of a lion," for these two beasts have taught them a lesson by which they seem very anxious to profit. Nothing is meaner than the carpings prompted by Providence moves in mysterious ways, and it

A SACRED TRUST.

THE VETERANS TAKE THE DAVIS
MONUMENT IN HAND,

and Through Them Will the Glorious Proje ect Inaugurated by the Lamented Grady Be Carried Out.

A monument to Jefferson Davis! The mere suggestion of it awakens an undyng enthusiasm in the heart of every southern born man.

Just before his death the lamented Grady set the ball moving, and so long as he lived subscriptions came in freely to the Davis monument fund.

Several thousand dollars were raised, and the project bade fair to come to an early and satisfactory consummation.

But when Mr. Grady died the country was so appalled by the catastrophe that for awhile the Davis monument was lost sight of by the

Nevertheless, true to their instincts and memories, the veterans of Georgia came forward and took the matter in hand.

A resolution was passed by the Confederate Veterans' Association, of Fulton county, to have a committee appointed to look after the matter and secure the additional amount nec-

essary to build the monument. The committee appointed was as follows:

W. L. Calhoune Chairman.
R. F. Maddex,
J. W. English,
J. W. Ankin,
Il. W. A. Wright,
ey,
P. M. B. Young,
n,
niss,
J. F. Edwards. Secretary.
J. F. Edwards. Secretary. W. I D. M. Bain, W. D. Ellis, George Hillyer, E. P. Howell, W. H. Hulsey, S. M. Inman,

S. M. Inman, H. H. Cabaniss, J. F. Edwards, Secretary, The committee will go to work immediately to raise the money, and it is the determination to carry out the noble scheme, bequeathed as a sacred trust by Hon. Henry W. Grady, to

those who come after him.

At an early day there will be a meeting of the committee for the purpose of ascertaining what amount of money has been raised, and for the formulating of plans by which the necessary amount may be raised to build the mon-

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

A Card from Dr. Felton. NEAR CARTERSVILLE, Ga., August 19, 1890. Editor Constitution: There is an explanation necessary in regard to my interview with THE Constitution in today's paper. Unless there were unmistakable evidences that I was the overwhelming choice of the democratic party in the seventh district, I should refuse to become a candidate for congress. Therefore, you will please say to your readers that I have means announced my candidacy for a place that will depend entirely upon future developments. Very respectfully, W. H. FELTON.

The Little Mule Is Gone.

Pleasant A. Stovall in Augusta Chronicle. The Dublin car has been withdrawn and the last ttle mule has gone to cover. The merry jingle of the car bell has given way to the hum of the trolley wheel, and the plodding, patient hoof has been planted for the last time between the glisten-

The little mule has served his time. While Georgians were emigrating to Texas the little mule came from Texas to Georgia to fill up the gap. Texas' loss was our gain. He has been a faithful friend. He knew the line by heart and could shut his eyes and jog along on his own side. His instinct warned him of the turnouts and curves, and when the bell rang he stopped of his own accord. Occasionally he nibbled the hay as the country wagon crossed his track, but whether the snows came or the sun shone, even when the river was filling Broad street and climbing up his knees the little mule plodded his patient way, winking when he heard the bellpunch tally the nickels, and only asking for an occasional wallow in the back lot on McKinne street.

The other day one of these little mules was grazing out in the commons, near the toll gate, when an electric car sped by. Thinking that he had enjoyed his vacation long enough, the little mule trotted up to the dashboard and ran along in front of the car until he was chased away by the motorman. What greater devotion to duty was ever shown by prancing war-horse neighing

at the cannon's sound?
We do not surrender the little mule without regret. He has never balked, or slipped his collar or laid down in the road. He was a little slow, but he got there all the same. So long as the corn held out the "current" did not lag. He had no hair wires or hidden armatures to come undone. warmed him up when his pace was slow, and when at night his nose turned towards the stable, there was little complaint about the time. The little mule didn't have the style of Maud S., or the speed of Salvator, but he was a faithful motor. and when there were no flies on him he was amiable and gentle. Whether on the classic heights of erville or the bosky dells P.G., he never lost his head or a schedule. He knew no difference between Sunday or week-day. He required no pattery and only an occasional assault. His past has been laborious—let us hope his future is full-

The Work of a Great Paper.

From the Americus Times. Sunday's Constitution draws a faithful pen picture of the work which a good-humored, broad-gauged paper can do for its town. The world is attracted by pleasant words, and

feels repulsed by bitter ones. PEOPLE HERE AND THERE.

Thompson.—Maurice Thompson is now engaged in writing songs of the south, the result, prob-ably, of his recent visit here. One of his beau-tiful poems on this subject appeared in a recent issue of The New York Independent. OPE.-Mrs. Annie Pope, of Toronto, has a free

punishment for which is the ducking stool. HARRISON.—It is said that President Harrison has saved enough out of his salary as president, up to the present time, to live comfortably during the rest of his life. He is an economical man. omers.—Editor Somers, of Current Literature, though a very young man, is said to possess a taste and judgment in literary matters which

bath ahead of her, with trimmings. She has been committed for trial as a common scold, the

are unexcelled. He has certainly made a success of "Current Literature. MILLER.—Joaquin Miller, the poet, like the Russian novelist, Tolstoi, has developed into a first

> GEORGIA. Georgia, my native land, I tune my harp and sing One simple song of thee:
> O'er the strings sweeps my hand,
> As forth from them I bring

List: from thy sea-girt shore, Where storms and calms hold sway, And Old Neptuue doth reign, There, 'mid the breakers' roar I fain would bear away The siren's sad, sweet strain

Some tender melody

E'er from thy fair mountains,
Primed with many a song
And pure, sweet melodies;
Where gush the clear fountains,
And freely dash along—
Wouldst bear their lullables. E'er from thy plains and dells,

From thy forests, where sprites
Hold mystic clans and nongs,
From thy hills and vales,
Where fays dance in the nights— I would bring their sweet songs

Then, with these songs complete,
I'd tune my harp again
With tones from mount and sea,
And resting at thy feet
I would sing my refrain,
My song, my love, for thee.

Ch

Ger

thun It tion dors It whi is r converse and a sa Y dian Felition about again on president wrote had wan men

After the which on which on which on which on the standard part of the s

were the a Wyn that affida gain of the The matter liance tending of the contract tending a "what broke It we tender to grin at the all at the to grin the to grin

By t work i witness interes Mr. arriver Augus presen asked he did above "We" had w not rest the all fore, re on it." Duri letter known timore, Corput let tha

A SENSATION OF LIVELY INTEREST

SPRUNG IN THE ALLIANCE MEETING.

Charges Against Hon. Felix Corput's Exchange Management.

WORK OF THE ALLIANCE YESTERDAY

General Gordon's Speech Against the Subtreasury,

Here is a sensation!

lived

Davis

while by the

ediately

rady, to

ting of

rtaining sed, and

the nec-

EOPLE.

was the

you will

a place develop-

. While

heart and

nouts and ped of his he hay as at whether when the

, the little

neighing

little slow.

as the corn He had no

er usually

heights of

faithful pen

town. The

words, and

d in a recent

on scold, the

tably during

like the Rus-

THERE.

It was unexpected, and it came like a thunder-clap from a clear sky.

It was the talk of the alliance conven-

tion yesterday, and the talk of the corridors last night.

It was brought about in this way, and while of course THE CONSTITUTION'S report is not official, as the proceedings of the convention are secret, still out of the gossip affoat last night this much was gathered

Yesterday morning, shortly after the alfiance convention was called to order, Hon. Felix Corput, of Floyd, gained the attention of the chair, and made a statement about the charges that are being made against him in his home county, reflecting on his career as an allianceman, and as president of the Alliance exchange. He denied that he was guilty of anything wrong, and stated that if the convention had any doubts as to these reports, he wanted it to satisfy itself before adjourn-

A DRAMATIC JUNCTURE.

Just at this point, and before Mr. Corput had finished speaking, one of the delegates from Cobb county arose, and taking from his pocket a paper, said:

"What have you to say to this?" "What?" replied Mr. Corput.

"This affidavit, which I hold in my hand against you, and which I will read to the con-

The delegate then proceeded to read, with every eye in the house turned upon him, an affidavit reflecting upon Mr. Corput's record as president of the Alliance exchange. It appears that this affidavit is one of those that has created such trouble in Rome, where it is being used against Mr. Corput in the legisla-

The affidavit is as follows: John H. Pedigo, on oath, says that he is a mem-ber of the firm of Pedigo & Lyons, dealers in horses and mules, in the city of Augusta, Ga.

That on or about December 12, 1889, in the city of Atlanta, he saw Felix Corput, president of city of Atlanta, he saw Felix Corput, president of the Farmers' Alliance jexchange, in the office of said exchange, and made a proposition to him to sell horses and mules to members of the alliance in the tenth congressional district at a profit of 7 per cent, and also agreed to pay to said President Corput a brokerage of 1 per cent upon all stock sold to the members of the alliance. This propo-sition was declined by said Corput, president, but hereffered in lieu thereof to enter into an agreesition was declined by said Corput, president, but he offered in lieu thereof to enter into an agreement with Pedigo & Lyons to furnish stock (mules and horses) to alliance members in the tenth congressional district, provided Pedigo & Lyons would agree to pay him (President Felix Corput, of the Alliance exchange) a brokerage of 5 per cent on all sales. Deponent (Pedigo) told him that would leave no profit to Pedigo 5 per cent on all sales. Deponent (Pedigo) told him that would leave no profit to Pedigo & Lyons; he then said if Pedigo & Lyons would pay the brokerage of 5 per cent, that we could make the price of stock to members whatever we chose. Deponent (Pedigo) then replied that they could see where you (Mr. Corput) can make money out of this transaction, but my understanding was that the object of the Farmers' Alliance was that the farmers might be benefited as we'll as ourselves; but your proposition, it seems Alliance was that the farmers might be benefited as we'l as ourselves; but your proposition, it seems to me, is only to benefit yourself. Therefore, I decline to have anything to do with it. President Corput's reply was: "It does not matter to me if you do not accept it; there are pienty of others that will." My reply to Mr. Corput was: "I have no doubt that you can find plenty of people in my business that will be willing to engage in this scheme with you, but I can live without it." Deponent therefore left the office.

Sworn to and subscribed. Sworn to and subscribed.

J. H. PEDIGO For Pedigo & Lyons.
ubscribed and sworn to before me by John H. Pedigo, August 12, 1890.

T. B. DICKINSON. Notary Public, Barber county, Ky. Mr. Corput, as soon as the reading of the affidavit was finished, vigorously denied that there was anything init reflecting on him or on his management of the exchange.

REFERRED TO A COMMITTEE. After some discussion the matter was referred committee on the good of the order, of which State Lecturer Beck is chairman, and on which are Hon. R. W. Everett, of Polk, and

Hon. T. J. Barrett, of Pike. The committee at once adjourned to a room and proceeded to the matter under investiga-

Mr. Corput appeared and made a statement Witnesses were called who testified that they were present at the conversation referred to i the affidavit. Among the latter was Mr. J. O. Wynn, the agent of the exchange, who stated that Mr. Corput's propositon referred to in the affidavit was not intended for any personal gain for himself, but was made for the benefit of the exchange

This was Mr. Corput's explanation of the matter. He stated that as president of the Alliance exchange he made the proposition, in-tending that the exchange should get the ben-

efit of the profit and brokerage referred to This point was questioned vigorously by the other side, which claimed that Mr. Corput, as president of the Alliance exchange, could cer-tainly not have authorized a contract appoint-ing agents to sell stock to alliancemen at "whatever price they chose," provided the brokerage was paid.

It was argued that the exchange was in-tended to benefit the alliancemen, and such a contract, had it been made, would have put the alliancemen who bought under it absolutely at the mercy of the agent if he were disposed to grind them

IT GROWS INTERESTING. By this time the committee was down to work in earnest, and the examination of the

witnesses, so the report goes, was exceedingly

Mr. Ed Lyons, who is Mr. Pedigo's partner, arrived in Atlanta yesterday on his way to Augusta with several carloads of mules. His presence in the city being learned, he was asked to appear before the committee, which he did, giving evidence corresponding to the

"We could have had the contract," said he "had we been willing to take it, but we were not ready to enter into an agreement to rob the alliancemen of our district, and we, therefore, respectfully turned the back of our hands

During the progress of the investigation a letter was introduced, written to the well known guano firm of Merriman & Co., of Balknown guano firm of Merriman & Co., of Baltimore, in which the exchange, when Mr. Corput was president, made the proposition to let that firm sell guano to the alliance of this state through the exchange, and to protect it in whatever price it might put on its guano, provided it paid its brokerage of 50 cents pe

yesterday afternoon, when it adjourned over until this morning, when it will resume its It is hard to tell, as far as rumor goes, what

Some say the charges are of such a nature as to bring back a lively report from the com-Others say that Mr. Corput will be thoroughly vindicated by the committee, as they say there is no ground for any charge of personal misconduct in the matter. They say that Mr. Corput might have erred in committing the exchange to such a policy, but that if he did so it was not for his private benefit, but for the benefit of the order.

USED ONCE BEFORE.

It appears that the Pedigo affidavit has been used before.

A short while after the negotiations referred to between Mr. Corput and Mr. Pedigo took place, the latter was called upon to give an af-

fidavit of the matter.

He did so, and a prominent allianceman

took charge of it. The executive committee met a few days afthe executive committee met a rew days arterwards, and the public was surprised to hear that the first thing it did was to accept the resignation of President Corput as president of the 'Alliance exchange, which position he held until a few months ago and to which Hon. W. L. Peek succeeded.

It is said that this affidavit was shown Mr. Corput before the committee met, and that

his resignation followed. Mr. Corput denies this, stating that his esignation was the result of ill health; that he received a sunstroke about a year ago, and his physician advised him that his work as president of the exchange was too onerous. He emphatically denied that any charge whatever had anything to do with his resignation as president of the exchange.

The committee will meet this morning and resume its work. It is probable that its report will be made during the day.

THE DAY'S WORK. What the Alliance Men Did at Their Two Sessions.

As stated in yesterday's Constitution, the first business taken up yesterday morning was the election of the judiciary committee; and, as predicted, Hon. Martin V. Calvin, chairman, and the old committeemen were re-elected:

M. V. CALVIN.

A. Q. MOODY.
GEORGE T. MURRELL.
Two new members were added, making it a committee of five instead of three, as heretofore. The two new members are:
Dr. McDonald, of Henry.
Hon. W. R. Gorman, of Talbot.
RESOLUTIONS PASSED.

Resolutions of the following import were passed:
To appoint a committee to represent the Georgia alliance in the grand national alliance

ceorgia alliance in the grand national alliance convention, which meets in Ocala, Fla., next December;
Repledging the alliance to the resolution adopted at the last annual convention relative to cotton bagging;
To hold their cotton this fall until a satis-

factory price is paid for it;

To empower the directors of the exchange to erect factories to make cotton bagging for the next crop and every crop thereafter. The Afternoon Session.

The Afternoon Session.

I. F. Livingston, Newton.

W. L. Peek, Rockdale.
J. M. Rushin, Thomas.
W. S. Copeland, Coweta.
W. A. Broughton, Morgan.
R. F. Wright, Elbert.
A. Q. Moody, Thomas.
Paul Trammell, Whitfield.
That is the committee appointed by the State Alliance of Georgia as delegates to the grand supreme council of the national alliance which meets in Florida next December.
President Livingston and Colonel Peek are the two delegates appointed from the state at large.

large.
An equal number of alternates were chesen;
Hon. Felix Corput and Hon. M. Y. Calvin
being the alternate delegates from the state at

TO THE KANSAS ALLIANCE

Another committee was appointed to bear fraternal greetings to the Kansas State Alliance which meets soon. They are:
L. F. LIVINGSTON,
J. M. RUSHIN, EDITOR HARRY BROWN.

THE DIRECT TRADE MATTER.

One of the most important matters to come before the convention is a direct trade resolution, contemplating a convention of the governors of all the cotton states, to be held at an

early day.

The original resolution was passed about a week ago by the East Point suballiance:
Resolved, That we respectfully request his excellency, the governor of Georgia, to call a convention of the governors of the cotton states, to meet in Atlanta on the 10th day of September, proximo, to formulate a plan by which we can effect direct trade with Liverpool.
Resolved, That each governor is respectfully requested to appoint six delegates from his state to accompany him and take part in said convention.

Resolved. That the StateAlliance, which is to meet in Atlanta on the 19th instant, is hereby re-spectfully asked to give this matter its careful consideration, and to appoint ten delegates, one from each congressional district, to said conven-

from each congressional district, to said convention. And be is further
Resolved, That each and every suballiance in
Georgia is requested to endorse this resolution.
This, with others of the same nature, was
referred to a special committee on direct
trade, made up of one man from each congressional district.
That committee reported yesterday, and
some discussions was had on it.
The report is favorable to the passage of the
resolution, without any material change.

n, without any material change

The convention provided for will probably be called by Governor Gordon.

The final discussion on the resolution, and the vote, will be had this forenoon.

GOVERNOR GORDON SPEAKS He Comes Out Squarely Against the Sub-Treasury.

Yesterday a resolution was introduced in the State Alliance meeting to invite Governor Gordon to address that body. It was lost by an overwhelming vote

When the meeting adjourned yesterday afternoon, though there still remained a great deal of business to be attended to, it adjourned to 8 o'clock this morning.

It was announced then that Governor Gor-

don would address the alliancemen and others in an open meeting at 8 o'clock yesterday evening in the hall of representatives.

The voting down of the resolution was to-

ally without significance. The objection was that there was no precedent for inviting a non-allianceman to address a secret alliance meeting.

At 8 o'clock the hall of representatives was filled, and the galleries were almost full.

There was a full attendance of the alli-

The meeting was called to order by Mr. J. M. Rushin, of Thomas county, and Captain Tom Lyons, of Bartow, was made chairman. "Ladies, brother alliancemen and fellowcitizens," said Captain Lyons, "the State Alliance has been in session here for two days. The body saw proper this afternoon to adjourn to tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock. A motion, or a suggestion, was then made that our chief magistrate, Governor John B. Gordon, be requested to address this assembly tonight, and that was done

magistrate, Governor John B. Gordon, be requested to address this assembly tonight, and that was done.

"You have honored me with the position of chairman, for which I thank you most heartily.

"It is a custom, and has been from time immemorial, when the people are assembled in any good cause or purpose, to invite the governor to address them. Our labors are ardnous, but the State Alliance has seen proper, for reasons best known to that body, to give up the night session, and ask that that great and distinguished man, Governor Gordon, address them."

moved that a committee of three be appointed to escort the governor to the hall. This was carried, and Colonel Daniel, Mr. J. M. Rushin and Hon. Paul Trammell were appointed the

committee.

A minute or two afterwards Governor Gordon entered the hall.

Cheer after cheer went up. The applause was spontaneous, and was prolonged while the governor walked down the aisle and took his

governor walked down the aisle and took his seat upon the platform.

"Ladies, brother alliancemen and fellow countrymen," said Captain Lyons, as soon as he could be heard. "It is my distinguished pleasure to introduce to you Georgia's most distinguished son; one that has served you in state and one that has been true to you in battle. Without detaining you with a formal introduction, I present to you our own John B. Gordon."

As the governor areas, he was greeted, again.

B. Gordon."

As the governor arose, he was greeted again with prolonged applause.

"Mr. President," said he, "my fellow countrymen of the Farmers' Alliance, brother democrats: What a salutation! How comprehensive, how suggestive! Alliance men—democrats. Two armies with a single flag; or, rather, one great army acting in a dual caracter, and yet helding suggestive! Alliance men-democrats. Two armies with a single flag; or, rather, one great army acting in a dual capacity, and yet holding the unity of faith. No man ever addressed an audience under more noteworthy circumstances. Here is a great organization—a giant at its birth—in almost undisputed control of the machinery of the venerable and powerful democratic party; yet wielding that machinery in conformity to democratic usage; waging its special warfare within the democratic lines; marshalling its forces beneath the democratic flag, and battling as democratic veterans with ancestral democratic faith for cardinal democratic principles.

No wonder the distant observer speculates as to the future and enemies of democratic principles indulge delusive hopes. But no wilder political prophecy was ever uttered, no more reckless partisan assertion was ever made, no more groundless libel was ever penned against true and loyal democrats than that promulgated by the republican senator from New Hampshire, that the Farmers' Alliance movement would strengthen the republican party in these southern, states. That the Farmers' Alliance movement.

WILL STRENGTHEN THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY in the northwestern states is undoubtedly true. It cannot be otherwise; and at the south there is not a genuine democratic there is not a democratic tradition that you do not cherish, there is not a democratic policy that you do not pursue.

More significant still, you denounce as hostile

there is not a democratic policy that you do not pursue.

More significant still, you denounce as hostile to your interests the republican doctrines of a high protective tariff; the republican policy of contraction of the currency, and of an iron-bound and unjust financial system; and you proclaim your hostility to federal interference with the freedom of elections and the tendency to consolidated government and the destruction of state independence as utterly repugnant to the fundamental principles on which this republic was established.

dependence as utterly repugnant to the Inndamental principles on which this republic was established.

Democratic alliancemen of Georgia, standing in your presence, imbued with the deep conviction of your unpurchasable loyalty, I

HURL BACK THE UNWORTHY ACCUSATION, and proclaim your unconquerable fidelity to your ancestral faiths—viz: Equal and exact justice to all; special privileges to none; the lowest taxation consistent with an economical administration; a just and liberal system of banking; a full supply of staple currency at the least possible cost to the masses; and finally the support of the states of the federal government in all their respective constitutional powers.

But I need not detain you with any defense of your loyalty to the national democratic party, whose success is so essential to the triumph of these govarnmental reforms on which your prosperity and the well-being of this whole people depend. Nor would it become me in this presence to speak of the long struggle made by myself for the identical reforms you seek to secure; but with your permission I propose to briefly discuss two propositions, which seem to me worth your most serious consideration.

The first is, that the obstacles in the way of your success are very formidable.

The second is that success can be secured if your efforts be wisely directed and courageously made.

In view of the obligations I am under to you

The second is that success can be secured if your efforts be wisely directed and courageously made.

In view of the obligations I am under to you for your unshaken confidence in the past, and with a full realization of the responsibility imposed by your partiality, I should esteem myself as utterly unworthy if I failed to deliver my message in all scriousness and absolute candor.

As TO THE OBSTACLES.

First, then, as to the obstacles: I might enumerate many, but I shall present but one. That one, however, rises as I contemplate it to Alpine heights across your pathway and casts its sombre shadows over the whole line of your march.

That obstacle is the almost resistless influence of concentrated money, combined with the gigantic power of tariff-protected and tariff-entiched corporations. Why does this power resist you? Because if you succeed, the price of money will diminish, and the price of property and of productions will necessarily advance. If you succeed, the tariff will be lowered and the profits of protected corporations would be lessened, while your profits would be correspondingly increased. Hence the conflict, and I warn you not to underestimate the strength of your adversary. It is a great power, entrenched behind high-tariff breastworks, which are mounted by the heaviest guns and commanded by the most consummate skill, and this power has successfully resisted in the past all the efforts at reform made by the undisciplined and half-organized masses of the people. What matters it that your cause is just? What matters it that the laws which have made possisible so alarming a condition are unjust? You can neither change the laws nor redress the wongs

What matters it that he laws which have made possisible so alarming a condition are unjust? You can neither change the laws nor redress the wongs
EXORITTHROUGH CONGRESSIONAL LEGISLATION.
You cannot secure the legislation till you obtain the majority in both houses of congress and elect a president. You cannot accomplish this save through the power of the whole American people exerted at the ballot box. To win in such a conflict great wisdom, great preparation and great power will be required.

And this brings me to the second proposition, which is that success is possible and may be assured if your efforts are wisely directed and courageously made.

The first essential of success is, of course, organization—complete and compact in character and national in extent.

ORGANIZATION IS EXSENTIAL.

I rejoice at your organization. Fifteen years ago, in the city of Griffin, I stood in the hall where had assembled the agricultural society of the state and warned my brethren of the approaching conflict between protected privilege on the one hand and the people on the other, and besought them to organize that wast body of freemen, the tillers of the soil, into a closer brotherhood to meet the impending and inevitable conflict. It was my belief then, no less than now, that the farmers of this whole country, who were capable of exerting so much when organized, and yet who exerted so little because unorganized, would become a mighty factor in the great battle for tariff reform and a better financial system. Thus you have realized a long-felt necessity, which, to me, is a realization of a long-cherished hope.

But organization alone is not sufficient. It is essential and potential; but, to make it effective in the great coming conflict, your organization must remain one of the mighty corps of the great democratic party. Your hosts must move in concert with the democratic hosts. Your lines must stretch from sea to say the time the world is more required by unwise and inconsiderate action. The baners of peace, of concord and se

My friends of the Farmers' Alliance, my brother democrats, there never has been a period in the history of this American republic, since it was launched on its career of power and glory, when the highest order of statesmanship was more in history of this American republic, since it was launched on its career of power and glory, when the highest order of statesmanship was more in demand. The battle before you, remember, is the battle of protected privilege against the rights of the people. In the halls of congress and the national legislature it is to be a wrestle of giants. It will be witnessed by the whole American people. You must be prepared for the contest. You need to call to your assistance the greatest intellects from every state and section of the union, men self-poised and prudent, who cannot be shaken from their balance in the fury of debate; men whose souls are on fire with a sense of your wrongs; men whose voices will be heard, whose influence will be felt by the whole American people.

ENLIST ALL SIGTIONS.

Another essential is the enlisting in this canse all sections, all classes, all professions of the American people, who agree with us, to the great principles which we seek to establish. We shall need them all. There is not one of these principles that can be carried to success without the co-operation of all the friends who agree on the general issue.

As for myself I am not sure that I shall be permitted to fight under the flag of financial reform, although for over sixten years I have been carrying its banners and defending every principle which you now sivecate. On the 20th day of January, 1874, in the United States senate, I said.

defending every principle ate. On the 20th day of Jan ted States senate, I said: repose to discuss this financial

cial question from the standpoint of an agriculturist. Ilay down this proposition as self-evident. Whenever in an agricultural country the cultivation of the soil ceases to be remunerative; when its profits year by year are absorbed by others than the tillers of the soil; when the producer grows poorer and the non-producer grows richer; when wealth concentrates in the hands of a tew, then there is a fundamental evil or radical wrong in the financial system or legislative policy or both, of such agricultural country."

On that text I delivered the speech I have before me, and which I invite you hereafter to read and consider. You would find every principle of your reforms defended and urged. Yet, I say, it is not certain that I can be allowed to battle in the lines. On that record I must stand.

If my devotion to these principles for sixteen years or more do not entitle me to your confidence, then nothing, will. While I am in the fullest sympathy with the great object in view, I wish to say in all candor that

wish to say in all candor that

I CANNOT ENDORSE THE SPECIFIC SUBTREASURY

BILL,

because I do not believe even if it could be passed that it would bring the relief you seek. The endorsement of specific bills is not what you need. You need first to win the victory for reform by general agitation on all lines, and then when the general battle is won let all the combined wisdom of all the friends of the cause be called into requisition for perfecting the best measure for the purpose. For all these great principles, I shall continue to do battle in the future as in the past; but I should be untrue to you if I did not tell you, trankly, that if you insist on denouncing every man as your enemy who will not endorse a specific bill, drive from your ranks many carnest friends and even your brethren of Missouri who refuse to endorse it, you cannot afford to pin your destinies to any one programme or cast all your future in any one specific boat, which may be engulfed and lost. I did not ask you or your representatives to endorse a plan for increasing the currency which I might think without a flaw, because you might find that I was mistaken. This question of finance is the Most onsyncyte for human government, and all you need and all you ought to ask is that your representatives shall battle for the great principle and secure it by the dest possible measure the combined wisdom of all can construct. Are you going to secure your great reforms by saying to the friends of those reforms, we do not want your help unless you agree with the exact programme we have laid down? Are you going to recruit a great army from all over this continent by requiring that every soldier in your ranks shall measure exactly six feet two inches by the yard-stick and weigh precisely 182%; pounds, no more and no less? Is that generalship? Are you to SHUTTHE GATES OF HEAVEN

'against every man who does not go through one particular church? Christ thought that all were His followers who believed in Him the as Crucified Redeemer. All heasked for the I CANNOT ENDORSE THE SPECIFIC SUBTREASURY
BILL,

as Crucified Redeemer. All heasked for the great army of the cross was devotion to the great principle. He was tested on that very point, you remember. On one occasion John said to him: "Master, this man easteth out devils in Thy name, and we forbade him because he followeth not with us." What was Christ's reply? This God-man, this man of all wisdom, rebuked John and commanded that he be let alone, saying: "He that is not against us is for us." Sol would say to you, my friends. We shall need the votes and the sympathy and the aid of all sections, all classes, all professions who agree as to the great end.

Let us unite and lift this great cause of governmental reform high above all petty jealousies and minor differences or personal ambitions, looking only to the success of the cause.

MR. J. Y. CARMICHARL.

MR. J. Y. CARMICHAEL. Just as Governor Gordon concluded Mr. J. Y. Carmichael, of Coweta, an allianceman, arose to reply to him. He was urged to sit down, but persisted in speaking. He declared that he was a candi-

date for United States senator on the subtreasury platform.

This, of course, is taken as a joke, and of no

The Talk About the Hotels. The one topic of discussion amongst the alli-ance delegates about the hotels last night was the speech of Governor Gordon.

Particularly that sentence of it defining

clearly his position on the subtreasury plan.

All sorts of opinions were expressed, contradictory and emphatic.
"It will elect Gordon to the senate," was

one belief.
"It will beat him," was another. "It makes certain of one thing only," was another, "that is, that he will have a straightout sultreasury opponent for the senate."

But everywhere and from every standpoint, It was argued.

It was the subject of conversation every-

A PEACHTREE LOT. It Is in the Suburbs, But Sells For \$110 Per Front Foot.

Per Front Foot.

Peachtree property still holds its own on the real estate market.

Yesterday Mr. Henry H. Goldsmith, for the Goldsmith Real Estate exchange, sold a lot of the old Seltzer estate fronting on Peachtree at \$110 per front foot.

The lot, which is 100x210 feet, was sold for Mayor Glenn to Mr. M. L. Bates, of the Griffin Banking Company, Griffin, Ga. Mayor Glenn, it is understood, paid \$6,000 for the lot some months ago.

Mr. Bates bought the lot for the purpose of erecting upon it an elegant residence, costing \$15,000, or more. Plans for the residence are now in the hands of an architect, and will be gotten up without delay.

be gotten up without delay.

Mr. Bates will move his family from Griffin and make his new Atlanta residence his home.

GOSSIP OF A DAY.

Announcement is made elsewhere this morning by a special dispatch from Philadelphia of the appointment of Mr. Clarence Knowles as manager of the southern department of the Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company, of Philadelphia. Mr. Knowles, who is prominently known throughout the south as the manager of the Germania Fire Insurance Company, of New York; the Mutual Fire In surance Company, of New York, and the Sun Mutual Insurance Company, of New Orleans, is to be congratulated on the repeated successes which have characterized his career, especially as it has been largely due to his successfu management that Atlanta enjoys the reputa-tion of the insurance center of the south. The Pennsylvania is one of the oldest and strongest companies in existence, and its entrance into this field is an event of unusual importance. It is an illustration of the growing confidence with which the financial institutions of the north look upon the prosperity of the south, and a compliment of significant importance to Atlanta. And the company is to be congratulated no less. Mr. Knowles is regarded in insurance significant in the state of insurance circles as the brightest and the mos prominent young insurance man in the United States. Everybody in Atlanta will be glad to learn of Mr. Knowles's good fortune.

Mr. Fulton Colville, who has just returned in the north, said yesterday:
"While in Albany I called on Governor

Hill, presuming on an acquaintance formed when I went for him with the Atlanta's committee to bring him to the Piedmont exposi-tion. The first thing he asked me about was the boycott, of which he said: 'You may say what you please, and of course we people up here could do nothing but condemn it, but it certainly had its effect on the force bill, and if it is defeated, as I believe it will be, THE CONSTITUTION'S stand will have done more to bring it about than anything else." Governor Hill told Mr. Colville that he believed that the democrats were certain of success in the next presidential election, and that he thought there was not the shadow of a doubt that they would get control of the next congress by a large majority. "I was delighted with my visit to Atlanta," said the governor, "and I think it is a city of which not only the outh, but the whole country should feel

There seems to be some mistake about the report concerning the recent meeting of the Missouri alliances furnished by the associated press. The report in question stated that the convention refused to endorse the subtreas urv bill.

Dr. Macune, the able alliance leader, came to Atlanta, direct from Sedalia, where he was

"That report," said Dr. Macune, in discussing it, "is entirely without foundation. The fact is the subtreasury bill did not come up for consideration at all. We have got beyond that. Every allianceman endorses the subtreasury—it is a part of his faith. We don't keep endorsing it every time we meet, for there is no use in that. The alliance is for the subtreasury, heart and soul; you may take that for a simple fact."

"Yes," added a Georgia allianceman who overheard the remark, "every Georgia allianceman is for it. That bill is in our yardstick, and we mean that it shall remain there. By the 'or something better' which follows it, we do not mean generalities, either. If any would-be office seeker has something better to suggest, we will listen to him; but to say that he is for 'something better,' isn't enough."

The best advices from Oconee give that county to Olive, as was expected. There is a possibility that the returns may show a major-ity for Colley, but that is doubtful. The likelihood is that the convention will stand: Lawson, 14; Colley, 10; Olive, 10. Alliancemen here figure Olive's ultimate nomination.

The Indiana Man Is Dear. From the Chicago Post.

The question of interest is not what the president saves to himself, but what he doee for his country. A cheap president is dear and a dear president is cheap at any price.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

BARKER .- The friends of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Barker are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. Barker, which will take place from the family residence, corner of Irwin and Hilliard streets at 4 o'clock this evening. Interment at Oak-

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.



ABSOLUTELY PURE

At Wholesale by H. A. Boynton and Shropshire & Dodd, Atlanta, Ga.

SUMMER AT REDUCED PRICES.

CHILDREN'S SUITS AT REDUCED PRICES.

FANCY VESTS AT REDUCED PRICES.

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS AT REDUCED PRICES.

LIGHT WEIGHT REDUCED PRICES.

SUMMER WEAR REDUCED PRICES.

TO CLEAR COUNTERS

HATS AT REDUCED PRICES.

STYLISH

A. ROSENFELD & SON., "ARBITERS OF MEN'S FASHION." 24 WHITEHALL STREET, CORNER ALABAMA

From 5 cents to \$2. Best stock in the city. Great variety of patterns.



Absolutely the Best A pure cream of tartar powder. Allthe in gredients used are pure and whole-

some, and are published on every label.
One Trial Proves its Superiority. CLEVELAND BAKING POWDER CO,.
81 and 83 Fulton St., New Yprk.

IF YOU DON'T THINK John M. Moore

Is Selling Shoes Cheap

___AT____ 33 PEACHTREE STREET

Go in and see for yourself Best stock of Shoes in the State at prices that will save you money.

Shoes made to order and repaired by first-class shoemakers.

33 Peachtree Street.

FROM EUROPE DIRECT

TO ATLANTA Our Mr. J. P. Stevens, who is now in Europe buying goods, writes us that some of our fall importations

will reach Atlanta in a short while. Those who contemplate the purchase of goods for household decora tion or making investments in DIA-MONDS will find it to their interest to examine these importations

before buying. To make room for goods that will soon be here we are now offering special inducements throughout our

Call and examine our prices be fore buying anything in DIA-MONDS, Watches, Silverware and

Art Goods. J. P. STEVENS & BRO., 47 Whitehall Street.

DRY, COLD AIR.

The "Alaska" Refrigerator, the Choice of the People of the South.

There no longer exists in the minds of the public any doubt that the ALASKA REFRIGERATOR does produce dry, cold air in its provision cham-ber. A practical use for many years in various countries and climates has proved beyond question

that its theory is correct. The peculiar and scientific construction of the ALASKA creates a thorough and constant circulation, by which all vapors arising from foods in the provision chamber are condensed in the ice pan, and run off with the melting ice.

Most refrigerators are so constructed that vapors from various kinds of food are chilled to bead drops of water within the provision chamber Hence such refrigerators are always damp and deleterious to health; and hence the instruction "to frequently wipe the moisture from the pro-In the ALASKA no vapors are allowed to remain;

through the flues into the ice chest and conder By thus removing the vapor all odor is removed for the odor is in the vapor—and dry, pure, cold air falls into the provision chamber.

but thy a perfect circulation of air, they are drawn

The provision chamber of the ALASKA never coats from condensation, but is always clean and free from foul odor. qualities that the ALASKA has become noted for being entirely free from mould, or mildew, or un-pleasant odors, regardless of the length of time perishable articles of food may have been kept



GORDON SCHOOL

THE ONLY HIGH STANDARD PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS IN THE CITY.

Send Name for Catalogue.

A Gentleman Who Has Passed Over It Gives

a Glowing and Interesting Description of the Line.

The completion of the new road to Knoxville gives Atlanta another independent rou Publication was made yesterday of the fact

that a number of Knoxville gentlemen were in the city the night before who had passed over the road on a tour of inspection.

Some of the gentlemen remained in the city

The committee of inspection was composed of city officials of Knoxville. They were Aldermen H. S. Mizner, J. W. Borches, H. W. Lynn, Rip Jones and Charles Schweickerd; also Chairman John Gleason, of the board of public works, and Colonel Adrien Terry, of the same board, and City Engineer M. Nicholson. Mr. James H. Morrison, of the staff of Knoxville's live paper, The Journal, was also

in the party.

The railroad officials who came in the spe cial train with these gentlemen were: G. R. Eager, the head of the construction company which built the road, also President Bradley of the railway company, Superintenden Glover and John Horting, passenger agent.

The reason for the appointment of this committee by the city of Thomasville is that the metropolis of East Tennessee, with her usual pluck, had voted the company \$275,000 in her nds to aid in the building of the road. This committee therefore is to report to the city council whether or not the company has com-plied with its contract. If so, then their

onds will be issued.
The \$275,000 was voted the road August 13, 1887, by a vote of 3,329 for the issuance of bonds to only 20 against. The vote was small, but practically unanimous.

The city reserved the right to issue bonds or pay cash. The bonds, if issued, are to be for twenty years and bear 5 per cent interest.

The sum and substance of the contract between the city and the company was that a standard gauge railroad should be built south from Knoxville to the state and there connect with same road and give a direct through line to Atlanta. The road was also to connect at Knoxville with some line for the north, a road not then built, and one independent of any then running. Knoxville was exceedingly anxious to reach Atlanta and the south. She had direct communication with the north over two roads, but realized that it would make the Atlanta division much more important if there was a new and through route for the north.

The road is now running through trains to Knoxville. A chair car goes out every morning at 7:50 o'clock, attached to the Western and Atlantic train, to Marietta. There the car is switched off and coupled to the Marietta and North Georgia train, that train going through to Knoxville, arriving there at 8 o'clock p. m.

The last of September or 1st of October the

schedule will be quickened so as to arrive at Knoxville by 4:30 o'clock p. m.

Atlanta now has a newroute to the metropolis of the beautiful East Tennessee valley, and the route will be known as the clis of the beautiful East Tennessee valley, and the route will be known as the Hewassee Southern. Leaving Marietta the road is simply the Marietta and North Georgia changed to broad gauge. At Blue Ridge, 100 miles from Atlanta, the northern division or Hewassee commences. The country from Atlanta to Blue Ridge is alternating hills and valleys, a rich section, and one full of marble, iron-ore and timber. It is also a fine fruit region. It is a beautiful country, too. The road gen-

and timeer. It is also a fine fruit region. It is a beautiful country, too. The road generally follows the trend of the valleys.

At Blue Ridge the road turns west of north and follows a natural route until the top of the mountains is reached and then turns down for the himsetsen serion, of the Tanapasses. for the limestone region of the Tennessee river valley. The shed is at Ocoee, there the road is at an altitude of 1,900 feet; this point

about 110 miles north of Atlanta.

The scenery here begins to become mouninous in the extreme. The Occee river is tainous in the extreme. The Occee river is reached and followed for a time; a brave move is then made and the iron horse turns his head across the "devile" or watershed between the Ocoee and the Hiwassee. The Hiwassee is reached and at the same time as grandly beautiful scenery as can be found on the con-The roadway has been hewn tinent. of solid granite rock and s the cliff towers 500 feet above places the cliff towers 500 feet above the train. The river is usually from 300 to 400 feet wide and at some places broadens to 500. At the gorge, or narrows, it narrows to a width which varies from twenty to forty feet. At one place the great volume of water pours through a channel which is only fifteen feet and six inches wide

No one knows how deep.

Natives have it that it is 150 feet in depth.

Mr. C. R. Walton, chief engineer, secured a lead but failed to find bottom at 100 feet, the length of his rope. The road follows the river twenty-five miles, fifteen miles through the gorge.

Gorge.

One might think that this was a dangerous

The curves are not sharp route, but it is not. The curves are not sharp and the heaviest grade is only twenty-seven feet to the mile.

feet to the mile.

Leaving the Hiwassee, in Polk county,
Tennessee, eighty-five miles from Knoxville,
crossing the river on a magnificent bridge, the
road turns considerably east of north and goes road turns considerably east of north and goes out of the mountains through Hiwassee gap. Here it is in the rich grain-producing valley of famed east Tennessee. Off to the south are the Blue Ridge mountains, and to the north now and then a glimpse of the Cumberland can be caught. The country is reasonably level, very much more so than the country along the East Tennessee road, which is about thirty miles away. The new route follows what was known in ante-bellum days as the "federal" road, and was the road to Atlanta and the south. There is not a cut over six feet deep on the road until within a few miles of Knox-ville, after leaving Hiwassee river, and no fill ville, after leaving Hiwassee river, and no fill

to speak of.

The road passes through Madisonville, in

Morgantown

The road passes through Madisonville, in Monroe county, then on to Morgantown, crossing the Little Tennessee at Niles's ferry, a point which will be remembered by the old soldiers of Georgia who did service in East Tennessee during the war. It strikes very near the Tennessee river and follows it to Knoxville, crossing it right at the city.

From the time one leaves Atlanta until the train stops at Knoxville under the very shadows of old fort Saunders, there is something to attract the eye. Through the mountains and along the Hiwassee river the scenery will surpass the famous French Road route. One will be amply repaid for a trip over the road by the grandeur and beauty of mountain and vale, river and brook, which greets his eye.

At Knoxville the road connects with the Knoxville, Cumberland Gap and Greeneville road, and then one goes sailing on to Louisville or Cincinnati by way of historic Cumberland Gap, where a tunnel three-fourths of a mile long had to be built to let trains through. At one point when in the tunnel the engine will be in Kentucky, the tender in Virginia and the car next to it in Tennessee. The three states corner on top of the tunnel.

THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE. An Enthusiastic Meeting of the Representa-

tive Citizens of Augusta.

Augusta, Ga., August 20.—[Special.]—An important meeting was held at the exchange today. It was for the purpose of expressing the city's interest in the coming of the Atlantic Coast Line to Augusta. The meeting was a thoroughly representative one—the best public meeting that has been held in Augusta since the exposition meetings in 1888. Resolutions were introduced by Hon. J. C. C. Black and unanimously passed by the meeting, expressing Augusta's cordial welcome to the Coast Line and her readiness to lend all needed aid and encouragement.

There is believed to be no doubt about the coming of the Coast Line to Augusta. The Louisville and Nashville and the Coast Line are friendly to each other, and the Louisville and Nashville also has an interest in the Georgia rallroad from Atlanta to Augusta, since tive Citizens of Augusta.

the lease of the State road by the Louisville and Nashville. Therefore, the Coast Line can make its southern headquarters at Augusta and count on satisfactory western connections by the Louisville and Nashville. It is in this way enabled to make all desired connections, and Augusta becomes an important point in all through travel north, south and west.

A committee of five prominent citizens—C. H. Phinizy, J. C. C. Black, Z. W. Carwile, W. A. Latimer and W. B. Young—was appointed to confer with the Coast Line authorities and the city authorities, and take all necessary steps to give assurance of Augusta's interest in the coming of the road.

The proposed connection by the Coast Line would make the shortest route to New York, and put Augusta on the line of all through mails and through travel. This would at once require a handsome and commodious union passenger depot and the beginning of a new era in Augusta's already fine progress and development.

The Connection Completed. Montgomery, Ala., August 20.—[Special.]-The Alabama Midland railroad today con pleted the connection from it main line to the newly purchased freight warehouse.

A DEAD BABY.

It Was Found in an Alley Early Yesterday Morning.

About 8 o'clock yesterday morning, a street sweeper made a startling find. It was in the alley between the Moore & Marsh building on Edgewood avenue and the T. M. Clarke & Co. building fronting on

Peachtree street.

A flue-looking white baby, evidently not more than twenty-four hours old.

The baby was dead when the street sweeper, who was gathering trash from the alley, discovered its little face upturned to the sun. It was bringen its head? in the widdle of the

was lying on its back in the middle of the alley, partly covered by an old vest, and with a package of new cedar pencils by its side.

A large crowd of curious citizens gathered about the spot when the report of the finding of the beaches manyly in the control of the spot when the report of the finding of the beaches manyly is provided in the control of the spot when the report of the finding of the beaches manyly is provided in the spot when the report of the finding of the beaches manyly in the spot of the spot when the report of the spot when the spot w of the babe became public.

The police were notified, and later the body

was taken in charge by the coroner, who turned it over to the city warden for burial, thout an inquest. Who left the babe in the alley is a mystery

It must have been placed their between midnight and daylight.

Its face was somewhat bruised, as if it had been struck with some hard substance, or had fallen, face downwards, from some height.

There was nothing about the child or the vest in which it was found wrapped to give a clue to the party or parties who left it in the alley.

A LADY RUN OVER.

Mrs. Jim Lynch Dangerously Hurt by the Reckless Riding of a Negro Boy. Mrs. Jim Lynch, Sr., was dangerouslylin-jured by being run over by a horse yesterday

morning about 11 o'clock.

Mrs. Lynch lives at the corner of Courtland avenue and Gilmer street, and the accident happened within a block of her home.

She was crossing the street at Karwisch's corner, on Decatur street, when Mack Smalls,

a negro boy about eighteen years old, who was riding a horse, ran upon her.

The horse became frightened at the collision, and before the lady could be gotten out of reach of his hoofs, he kicked her a terrible

blow directly in the face, the force of the lick throwing her several feet. A great gash was cut on the side of the lady's face where the horse's hoof struck her, and she was otherwise so seriously injured that at first it was thought she could not

Mrs. Lynch is about sixty-five years of age and the injury may yet prove fatal, though she was resting very well at the latest report. Smalls was arrested and locked up. He will be held without bond until the exact extent of the lady's injuries are known. He will have to pay dearly for his criminal reck-

THE YOUNG MEN'S LIBRARY. The Committee Agrees Upon a Price for the Building.

Eleven hundred dollars per front foot.
That is the price which the committee of
the Young Men's Library Association, appointed to appraise the building, has agreed

No formal report has yet been made, and it is possible that one will not be necessary.

Mr. Clem R. Harris was the gentleman who wanted a price on the library building for a customer. He stated that he would take it customer. He stated the provided the price suited.

A committee was appointed to make a price, and to begin negotiations for the sale, and also for the purchase of another site, if everything panned out all right.

The committee got together on Monday and made a price of \$1,100 per front foot. Mr. Harris was notified of their decision, but as yet he has not signified any intention of accepting or declining it About seventy-five feet is the frontage of the

library building, and this price would foot up a total of about \$82,000. a total of about \$82,000.

Whether Mr. Harris will accept the building at the price of the committee is yet in uncertainty. If he accepts, the matter will be brought before the board of directors at a called

neeting as soon as his decision is reached. OUT FOR INSTRUCTION. . The Staff of the Fourth Battalion at Mc-

Pherson. The fourth battalion is destined to be the crack military organization of the south. Colonel Calhoun and his staff are doing all in their power to make it perfect in appoint-

ment and discipline. Yesterday, accompanied by Lieutenant Forsyth, United States army, and Hon. R. N. Hardeman, Colonel Calhoun and his staff of commissioned and non-commissioned officers went out to McPherson barracks and witnessed the review and dress parade of the troops of the regular army, Stationed at that post.

They were shown every regible constants by They were shown every posible courtesy by the officers in command, and were both in-structed and delighted with their visit.

The Race for Sheriff. Jim Morrow, for many years connected with

Jim Morrow, for many years connected with
the Georgia railroad, has resigned his position
with the company and is in the field—a fullfledged candidate for sheriff.
When asked about his race he said:
"I am in the field to stay, and am arranging
my ticket. My ticket will be one that is going
to satisfy, I hope, the city and county at large
and will at the same time be one, if elected,
that will perform the duties of that office to
the best interest of the state, county and people generally.

ple generally.
"I hope that the public will not make promises until both sides now in the field have been heard from."

SOCIETY NEWS.

Mrs. F. I. McDonald and her bright little son, Harry A., have returned home after a pleasant visit of ten days with friends at Vineville and

Mrs. H. W. Grady, accompanied by her son, Mr. Henry W. Grady, and her daughter, Miss Gussie Grady, returned home yesterday from a visit to the New York Chautauqua and Niagara Falls.

Miss Eliza Scoville is in the city, the gust of her

brother, Mr. George W. Scoville at the Markham. Miss Scoville came up from Florida yesterday, where she has been visiting Mr. L. W Scoville. Dr. P. E. Murray and Mrs. Murray have returned from the Virginia mountains, where they have been.

Mrs. Glenn P. Mitchell has gone to Tybee for a week or ten days.

Miss Minnie Fowler has returned home after a nonth's visit to friends in Cedartown, Ga.

month's visit to friends in Cedartown, Ga.

A party composed of Mr. R. T. Quillian, of Belton, Ga., Misses Jane and Lou Quillian, Miss Anna Meador, Gainesville, Ga., and Mr. J. C. Deane, Louisville, Ky., passed through the city Monday, en route to Savannah and Tybee.

Miss Netty Hecht, a charming young lady and well-known singer, of Macon, will leave for Europe on the 25th of this month, accompanied by her brother and sister, Mr. Louis Hecht and Mrs. Verona Rich.

Miss Bessie Mills, of Griffin, is among the

CAPT. ENGLISH 'TALKS ABOUT THE ADOPTION OF A POLICE

Some of the Advantages that It Would Give to the Department.

Captain J. W. English, chairman of the board of police commissioners, is a sturdy advocate of everything that is progressive. He has made a record as the supporter of every measure that tended to advance the interests of Atlanta and keep her fully abreast of

To his wisdom and foresight, backed by that energy and sound judgment for which he is so well known, the city is not a little indebted for many of the advantages which she now

Captain English, as mayor, opened the way for the magnificent streets that have mad Atlanta famous all over the country, and it was he also who inaugurated and put into use the electric fire alarm apparatus, still in opera-tion, that made capable such a splendid fire

service as Atlanta enjoys.

One of Captain English's more recen works for the good of the public is the great interest he has taken in the securing of a olice signal system. He has very minutely investigated them,

the general council showed how firm is his udgment in favor of providing such a system for the use of the department and the protec-tion of the citizens of Atlanta.

The council approved his position as recommended in the report of the committee, and passed an appropriation of \$12,000 for the esablishment of the signal system. Today the aldermanic board will meet and

either endorse or dissent from the action of Captain English was talking to some friends about the new system yesterday, explaining

the advantages and its workings. "It is the finest adjunct to a police departnent that could be provided," he was saying It is to the force what the key boxes are to the fire department. The one system, generally speaking, is for the protection of property the other in many instances for the protection of human life as well.

"The duty of the government is to protect the lives and property of its citizens-life first every time-and unless this is done to the fullest extent of its resources, the government has not done its duty. We have a fine police department-the best for its number, I believe, in America-but it is too small for the terri tory it is required to cover.

"We have to protect an area of three miles in diameter with a police force of about ninetysix men. This force is divided into three watches, the largest number of men being on duty during the night. Now, as I said, we have good men on our force, who are conscientious in the performance of their duty, but the fact that crime is committed and the offenders escape, shows that the force is not

adequate to the demands made upon it. "Now, this signal system will help the force in many ways, and enable the same number of men to much more efficiently cover their territory. They will not be required to leave their beats at all, which is plainly a bad feature of the present custom. Then, besides this, the citizens will have police protection always within call, the same as they now call the fire department. If an officer is needed all that is necessary for the citizen to do is to unlock the station box and send a call to the police head quarters. Then a reserve will always be had on hand, and assistance will be quickly at hand.

"Or, when an officer arrests a man, he can summon the wagon or more help by simply going to the box and notifying the central station. It is all very simple, and will in-crease she efficiency of the department two-

Then it gives the department better con Then it gives the department better car-trol of the men while they are on their beats. The chief or captain can communicate with any of the men or they with him, and in this way it is evident that much valuable time can be saved. There is a telephone to every call box, besides the telegraphic apparatus for the registering of the regular reports and calls.
"If a riot should break out, the nearest

officer would send in the slarm through the box by the simple pull of a lever, and in a few minutes the reserve force would be on the way to the scene. A dozen men well armed with the brownledge of the transfer of the scene. with the knowledge of what they had to do, would be able to quell temporarily—at least until the force could be massed—any riot that is likely to occur. "After the system is put into actual service,

"After the system is put into actual service, it is impossible to appreciate its value. So it is with all our imgroved methods and machinery. When we first adopted the fire alarm system, it was generally considered extravagant and not wholly necessary. Now, who would think of doing without it? We just simply couldn't. It will be the same way with the police system when once we become familiar with its advantages, and don't merely mean advantage directly to the we become familiar with its advantages, and don't merely mean advantage directly to the working of the police department alone, but the citizens themselves will personally experience the protection of the signal system, by being at all times absolutely certain of police aid by bringing the call wire into requisition.

by being at an times aboutely errain of police aid by bringing the call wire into requisition.

"We have been enabled to get along in a way by the kindness of citizens in allowing the men the use of their telephones [to communicate with the central office, but this has never been satisfactory. Policemen, if they have a man under arrest, are compelled to wander around in search of a telephone to call for the patrol wagon, or else drag the unfortunate man or woman, as the case may be, through the streets to the station house. In the suburbs this is especielly a great inconvenience. While the officer is absent attending to getting his prisoner to the lockup, his beat, of course, is left exposed. With the signal system he could remain on his beat until assistance reaches him.

reaches him.

"At night the officers have to arouse sleeping citizens to get the use of their telephones to call for the wagon or for assistance. We have no right to do this, and only a goodnatured public in sympathy with the police would tolerate it. We need the signal system, and once we get it the people and department will wonder how we got along so well without it." reaches him.

The \$12,000 asked of the council contemplates the erection of about fifty signal boxes to start with, which will cover the city

boxes to start with, which will cover the city pretty well.

No particular system is formed, as yet, by the police commissioners. Two have been exhibited, but others are yet to be shown before a selection is made.

The very best system, adopted to the requirements of Atlanta, will be selected. The commissioners have determined to have none but the finest, if they have any at all.

Tennessee's Experience. From The Boston Herald. The result of the election in Tennessee seems to show that the Australian ballot is a contrivance beyond the comprehension of the average colored voter. It cannot be said, however, that it discriminates between the races. It bears down heavily on the ignorant voter whatever his color. The experience of Tennessee is quite likely to make a deep impression on the south just at this time.

Millions of Bottles of Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP are sold and used with neverfailing success. It is an old and welltried remedy, and has stood the test of years. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Georgia Bromine-Lithia water cures skin dis-

Go to Lithia Springs to-day. Grady Memorial Day. Georgia Pacific will have ample number of coaches to accommodate the crowd.

THE GOVERNOR'S HORSE GUARD. They Will Have Their Quarterly Parade and Tilt Today.

The quarterly parade and tilt of the Governor's Horse Guard, which has been several times postponed on account of the wet weather, will be held this afternoon.

Every member of the command is expected to turn out, and the exhibition will doubtless be witnessed by a large number of sectators.

be witnessed by a large number of spectators.

Captain Miller desires it stated that the members of the Horse Guard are all expected to report at the capital grounds at 3:30 o'clock, regardless of regular summons, which is not requisite to require attendance on the parade.

After assembling and forming at the capital.

attendance on the parade.

After assembling and forming at the capitol, the line of march will be taken up and followed through the principal streets of the city.

When the parade is over the Horse Guard will ride to their tilting grounds, at the corner of Capitol avenue and Georgia avenue, where the tilt for the annual medal will be held.

This will be a most interesting exhibition, and the Horse Guard extend an invitation to all their friends to be on hand to witness it.

The tilters are in fine trim, and the contest for the handsome medal, the trophy, will doubtless be a close one.

FROM OUR NOTEBOOK.

A Prominent Georgia Merchant.—Mr. A. S. Seals, of the firm of Seals, Armour & Co., Greensboro, Ga., passes through the city today en route to the great northern markets. He will there spend six weeks in the interest of his firm.

Greensboro, Ga., leaves today by the Cincinnat Southern for the north. He goes on a pleasure trip of several weeks to the Catskill mountains and other northern resorts.

On a Pleasure Trip .- Mr. Edwin Davis, of

A Well Known Alabamian.—Captain A. B. Garland, of the Montgomery Blues, has been spending a few days with his cousin, Mrs. Wallace P. Reed, 60 Fairlie street, on his return from the White Sulphur Springs, where he has been for summer. Captain Garland made quite a reputation in military circles while adjutant general of Alabama.

Gone to the Pacific.—Mr. Clarence Barr and Mr. Claude Kettner, two of Atlanta's well-known young men, have gone to San Francisco. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen convenes in that city and they go to be present at the session Home Again .- Mr. E. V. Carter, who has been spending several weeks at his old home in East Tennessee, has returned to Atlanta greatly im-proved in health. Mr. Carter is one of Atlanta's

She Is Dangerously III.—Mrs. C. D. Barker is dangerously ill at her residence on Irwin street corner Hilliard. Her many friends hope soon to hear of her recovery.

The School Tickets.—Superintendent Slaton, of the schools, has begun to issue the tickets for ad-mission to applicants for all the schools in the city. There are many applications pouring in each day, and the indications are that the schools will all be well attended.

Judge Newman Returns.—Judge Newman, of the United States court, has returned from a visit to the Greenrbier White Sulphur Springs. He will remain in the city some time, but will proba-bly leave before the heated term is over for some other summering place. On his return to A tlanks other summering place. On his return to Atlanta he was accompanied by Mrs. Newman, who has been with him at the White Sulphur Springs.

A Lincoln County Farmer.—Among the delegates to the state alliance neeting is Mr. L. P. Elam, of Lincoln. Mr. Elam is one of the most prominent and successful planters in Lincoln, and has been spoken of as the man to represent Lincoln in the next house of representatives. He says he prefers the quietude of farm life to the busy legislative halls.

An Important Meeting .- Today there will be a most important meeting of the trustees of the Confederate Soldiers Home of Georgia at the state capital. The meeting will occur at 3 o'ctock in the afternoon, and President Calhoun desires a full attendance, as business of unusual importance

Siftey Arrested Again.—Henry Siftey, under ond to appear at the superior court for being accessory in the Skinner murder, was arrested last night at the instance of his bondsman.

PALPITATION of the heart, nervousness, tremblings, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back, and other forms of weakness are relieved by Carter's Iron Pills, made pectally for the blood, nerves and complexion. PERSONAL

DANIEL & PENDERGRASS, paints, wall paper, vindow shades. 42 Marietta street. Telephone 77. DELKIN & GHARDEAU, real estate and renting gents, 4 E. Alabama st. Mr. B. Johnson, of Gadsden, Ala., is in the

W. A. MITCHELL, of Newnan, passed through Atlanta yesterday en route to Savannah to attend the Odd Fellows conclave. GEORGE L. COPE, of Savannah, is booked at the

MR. D. C. HOPE, of Milwaukee, is at the Kim-MR. E. D. CHAMPLIN, of Nashville, is at the lantic railroad, is on a pleasure trip to Chicago.

nding the meeting of the Grand Lodge of Fellows, as one of the representatives from Myrtle road man of Macon, paid Atlanta a visit yester

COLONEL E. M. MITCHELL is in Savannah, at

From Judge.

Goneson's valet—I can't seem to make your hair lie down this morning, sir. Goneson—No; you needn't try. Mrs. Goneson ust insisted on sewing a button on my vest, and he bill for last night's wine supper is in the outside pocket!

Wonders

Are wrought by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor in restoring gray flair to its original color, promoting a new growth, preventing the hair from falling, keeping it soft, silky, and abundant, and the scalp cool, healthy, and free from dandruff or humors. The universal testimony is that this preparation has no equal as a dressing, and is, therefore, indispensable to every well-

furnished toilet. "I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for some time and it has worked wonders for me. I was troubled with dandruff and was rapidly was troubled with dandruff and was rapidly becoming bald; but since using the Vigor my head is perfectly clear of dandruff, the hair has ceased coming out, and I now have a good growth, of the same color as when I was a young woman. I can heartly recommend any one suffering from dandruff or loss of hair to use Ayer's Hair Vigor as a dressing."—Mrs. Lydia O. Moody, East Pittston, Me. "Some time ago my wife's hair began to

Ayer's Hair Vigor

not only prevented my wife from becoming baid, but it also caused an entirely new growth of hair. I am ready to certify to this statement before a justice of the peace."—H. Hulsebus, Lewisburgh, Iowa.

"Some years ago, after a severe attack of brain fever, my hair all came out. I used such preparations for restoring it as my physicians ordered, but falled to produce a growth of hair. I then tried, successively, several articles recommended by druggists, and all allike fell short of accomplishing the desired result. The last remedy I applied was Ayer's Hair Vigor, which brought a growth of hair in a few weeks. I think I used eight bottles in two years; more than was necessary as a restorative, but I liked it was necessary as a restorative, but I liked it as a dressing, and have continued to use it for that purpose. I believe Ayer's Hair Vigor possesses virtues far above those of any similar preparation now on the market."

—Vincent Jones, Richmond, Ind.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowe'l, Mass. Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

MOST APPETIZING-EASILY DIGESTED.

The VAN HOUTENS process renders their cocoa easy of digestion and develops in the highest degree its delicious aroma. It is an excellent flesh-former, fifty per cent. greater than the best of other cocoas.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA

23 VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA ("once tried, always used") is the original, pure, soluble Cocoa, invented, made and patented in Holland, and is to-day better and more soluble than any of the numerous imitations. In fact, it is generally admitted all over Europe and a comparative test will easily prove that no other Coco... equals this Inventor's in solubility, agreeable tasts and nutritive qualities. "Largest sale in the world." Ask for Van Houten's AND TAKE NO OTHER.

PAINLESS. PAINLESS. PEFFECTUAL. For BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS

Such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Fullness and Swelling after Meals Dizziness, and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations. &c. THE FIRST DOSE WILL CIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. BEECHAM'S PILLS TAKEN AS DIRECTED RESTORE FEMALES TO COMPLETE HEALTH.

Digestion, Constination, Disordered Liver, etc., they ACT LIKE MAGIC, Strengthening the muscular System, restoring long-lost Com-plexion, bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing with the ROSSENIO DI-HEALTH the whole physical energy of the human frame. One of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that BEECHAM'S PILLS HAVE THE LARGEST SALE OF to the Nervous and Debilitated is that BEECHAM'S PILLS HAVE THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PROPRIETARY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

Prepared only by THIOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Laneashire, England.
Sold by Druggists generally. B. F. ALLEN CO., 365 and 367 Canal St., New York,
Sole Agents for the United States, who (if your druggist does not keep them) WILL MAIL,
BEECHAM'S PILLS on RECEIPT of PRICE, 28cts, A BOX. (MENTION THIS PAPER.)

For Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired

ENGINES. BOILERS & STEAM PUMPS FOR EVERY

MACHINERY SHAFTING. PULLEYS AND HANGERS. **-Friction Clutch Pulleys, Rubber and Leather Belting. PACKING. IRON AND BRASS VALVES. HOSE,

Injectors - Inspirators FEED WATER HEATERS, Railway, Mining, Machine Shop, AND MILL SUPPLIES AND TOOLS.

PIPE

FITTINGS.

R. H. RICHARDS & CO., 59 S. Broad St., ATLANTA, GA

\$10,000 Worth of Gas Fixtures!

That must be sold to reduce stock. SPECIAL LOW PRICES FOR NEXT 20 DAYS 2 Light Fixtures and Globes from \$2.00 Up. 3 " " \$3.00 Up.

We will save you money. Call and see us.

Hunnicutt & Bellingrath.

EMORY OXFORD, CA.

Forty Miles East of Atlanta. LOCATION PROVERBIALLY.

COLLEGE ferred. 53rd Session opens Sept. 17th

1890; closes June 10, 1891. Total expenses W. A. GANDLER, D.D., President

-Healthy; No Saloons.-SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

COBB INSTITUTE ATHENS, GA. The exercises of this school will be resumed Wednesday, September 3, 1830. M. RUTHERFORD, Principal.

july 31-d&wk1m MEDIA (PA.) MILITARY ACADEMY; BOYS.
Brook Hall; girls. Circulars free. aug3-d2m NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY.
Col. C. J. WRIGHT, B.S., A.M., Cornwall, N. Y

Select School For Girls. MRS. G. H. de JARNETTE, PRINCIPAL

Department.
MRS. J. H. HAMMOND, French.
MISS EMMA HAHR, Music.
MR. WILLIAM LYCETTE, Art Department.
School opens September 4th, 19 West Cain
street.
6-12-tf

MISS SOPHIE H. THORNBURY, Preparatory

SACRED HEART SEMINARY SHARON, TALIAFERRO, CO., GA. This school is conducted by the Sisters of St. Joseph, and is intended to meet the wants of small boys from 4 to 14 years, whose tender years require maternal care. Every advantage offered at moderate rates. For prospectus containing full particulars, apply to

MOTHER SUPERIOR.

BELLEVUEHIGHSCHOOL BEDFORD COUNTY, YIRGINIA

A thoroughly equipped school of high grade for boys and young men. For catalogue or informa-tion, address W. R. ABBOTT, Principal, july11 d2m Believue, Va.

MORELAND PARK MILITARY ACADEMY A Training School for Boys.

CHAS. M. NEEL, Supt. july20-d2m WASHINGTON SEMINARY ATLANTA, GA.

Doarding and Day School for Girls. The KIN-DERGARTEN is in charge of Miss Anna Palmer The MUSIC SCHOOL is under the direction of Alfredo Barili. MRS. BAYLOR STEWART, june22-dto sep10 Principal. Kentucky Military Institute,

near Frankfort, Ky.
Session begins in March and closes in December, with vacation in winter.
Address D. F. BOYD, Supt., P.O. Farudale, Ky.
6-28-90-d30t tues thur sat MOUNT VERNON INSTITUTE, 16 MOUNT VERNON PLACE,

Mrs. Julia R. Tutwiler and Mrs. Anne Cab out, Principals. English, French and Germa shool for young ladies and little girls. Prepar r college. Boarding pupils limited to twent copens September 24th. 1912 3—ast use thu

Baltimore, Md.

SOUTH CAROLINA GOLLEGE - POB- WOMEN

Columbia, S. C. This institution will open its assion October 1st, 1890. The old Preston Place has been purchased for it by its founders, and a lags and commodious building added to the manier. This institution includes the South Carolina from byterian Institute for preparatory and academinstruction, and the South Carolina Colleges the higher education of women. For all its departments it has a faculty of sixteen professer and teachers, unexcelled in ability and experience. Six of them are professors in the State base versity, whose lectures and instruction will direct the education of the young ladies according the methods and standard of the University, and its direct them unsurpassed advantages in the way the higher education. For circulars address president, Rev. WM. R. Atkinsox, jun 24-tu thur sat.

VIRGINIA FEMALE INSTITUTE STAUNTON, VA. Mrs. Gen. J. E. B. Sturr,
Principal.
The fall session opens September 18, 1899. Escient teachers in every department. Superior alvantages in Music, Art and the Languages, Temreasonable. For full particulars and terms apply
to the Principal. july 15-d18t-tu thus

TRINITY HALL, Near LOUISVILLE, KY.
A SELECT HOME SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
Pupils received as young as 10 years.
NO BAD BOYS WANTED.
E. L MCCLELLAND, Head Maries.
July 22-d 30t tues Sat

OWARTHMORE COLLEGE, SWARD
More, Pa., opens 9th month, 9th, 1890. This
minutes from Broad St. Station, Phila to
care of Friends. Full college courses for
sexes leading to Classical, Engineering, Sciential
and Literary degrees. Healthful location, and
sive grounds, bulldings, machine shops, labor
ries and libraries. For full particulars addressed wm. H. APPLETON, Ph.D., President.
junel d39t sun tas the

NASHVILLE *Buildings ; 30 Officers ; 40 Function of College FOR Iderature, Kindergarten; Communication of College FOR Gymnasium. Health unsuration of College For Gymnasium. Health unsuration of College For Good College For SOUTHERN EMALE COLLEGES
DUVENIR. MRS. IF COX, PRES. LAGRANGEN

july17-d6w thur tues wky8teow VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY

Over 50 Professors and 600 Students last year. Seven distinct departments: Academic, Theoret. Law, Medical, Dantal, Pharmaceutical, Engine For catalogue address Wills Williams, Nashvilla, july22-d6t tues fri wk4t e o w OPIUM Morphine L Ropaytill cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebas SUPREME COURT DECISION

THE OCTOBER, 1889, PAMPHLET OF head notes of the Georgia SUPREME COURT DECISION

THE CONSTITUTION JOB OFF And we will send the pamphlet pr

REVIS THE GB.

The Deleg Revisin Georgia ar Dr. Wol

Mr. W. F tee, have Heretof mileage o meeting I But at resolutio finance co Each a

retary, sh in the sta and so mu the session The bul over the changes and that esulted i As an i in Dade o

air line;
ing Bibb,
line, but a
In adju
Cided to a
there ex
where th
Where
allowed
traveled
road, and
The gr
dition, th
Davidson
David M
mittee,
duced th
minimum
percent. The no Meet a The Chairm

recommender of the comming of the co so as t

5.

an exe power not ex Rese pream the ge above by the The room 1 afterno Fear es

The N

Hon.

nomine

trict, is the alli To a ply to a "I see getting district. and fair that my wishes o primary result is part of rely up many written earnest!

"And elected represe tion, an Norther or any o "The at a lod there is "Of c such, si see the have no tion is a "I h that all or we o "If t onghe to strength meet an publication despet the peomeet en

A Dru

Mr. Chall strey Yeste of a record a record a record a record assets it are about The a J. Clart Mr. W. The f 30th. The cous, but for the twhich was collected many frosts the learn the street of the street and the street are the street as th

REVISING THE MILEAGE

THE GRAND LODGE PREPARING FOR THE ANNUAL MEETING.

The Delegates Will Collect Mileage on a New Plan and the Distance Will Be Calcu-lated by Rallway Routes.

Revising the mileage is what the Masons of

Dr. Wolihin, grand secretary, assisted by Mr. W. F. Parkhurst, of the finance committee, have been busy two days on the work. Heretofore the custom has been to compute mileage on an air-line from each lodge to the meeting place in Macon, where every annual

session of the grand lodge is held. But at the last meeting of the grand loage a resolution was adopted to the effect that the finance committee, assisted by the grand secretary, should investigate the matter and revise the mileage.

Each and every delegate from the 300 lodges in the state is entitled to so much for mileage and so much per diem while in attendance on

the session of the grand lodge.

The building of the numerous railroads all

The building of the numerous railroads all over the state has wrought a good many changes in the facilities for transportation, and that gave rise to the discussion which resulted in the resolution.

As an instance, one of the lodges is located in Dade county, 450 miles from Macon on an air line; another is located in a county adjoining libb, only about twenty miles on an air line, but somewhat further by rail.

In adjusting the mileage the committee decided to allow mileage on the railroad where there exists one running through the town where the lodge is located.

Where there is no railroad, mileage will be

where the lodge is located.

Where there is no railroad, mileage will be allowed through the country by the most traveled route to the nearestl point on the rail road, and by that line of road t aMon

The grand lodge is in a most flourishing condition, thanks to the efforts of Hon. John S. Davidson, grand master, and the lameted Hon. David Mayer, chairman of the finance committee, who, by their unremitting lahors, reduced the indebtedness of the grand lodge to a minimum, which is now being carried at six per cent.

per cent.

The next session of the grand lodge occurs in Macon in October, and will be a very important one, largely attended by representatives of all the lodges in the state.

THE COMMITTEE OF TEN

Meet and Agree Upon a Plan of Permanent
Organization for the Festival.

The committee of ten appointed by General
Chairman Fear met yesterday afternoon in Mr.
McKiser's private office, and agreed on certain endations to be made to the general

PIPE

TTINGS.

BRASS VALVES.

aspirators,

EATERS.

ne Shop,

D TOOLS.

LANTA, GA

ires!

0 Up.

O DAYS

rath.

D.D., President

A GOLLEGE

will open its seaPreston Place has
nders, and a large
I to the mausion
uth Carolina Prisuth Carolina Prisuth Carolina Prisinty and academ
arolina Collega to
sixteen professor
bilty and experisin the State Uniruction will directile University, and
ges in the way of
ulars address the
Columbia, S.C.

INSTITUTE

en. J. E. B. Stuart, Principal. mber 18, 1890. Es-ment. Superior ad-

HALL,

DOL FOR BOYS, ing as 10 years. WANTED.

LEGE, SWARTS
ath, 9th, 1890. Third
ation, Phila. Under
ge courses for beh
hird location, extenhird location, extenhine shops, laborate
particulars addre.
President.

d39t sun tue thur

wky too w

TRATALDEUE,

LITTLEGE &

PRES. LAGRANGE

NIVERSITY

Students last year. Academic, Theological acceutical, Engineeris LLIANS, Nashville, Tax

DECISION

DECISIO

AMPHLET OF

ON JOB OFF

pamphlet propal

Women

committee at its meeting next Saturday. There were present General Chairman Fear, Messrs. M. C. Kiser, Joseph Thompson, James R. Wylie, H. H. Cabaniss, A. J. West, W. S. Bell and W. G. Cooper,

Mr. Kiser read a telegram from Mr. G. V. Gress, who was unexpectedly detained in the saw mill region. Captain John Miller came by the place of meeting to say that he was pressed by urgent personal matters.
With the exception of these two, all the members of the committee were present, and the meeting was harmonious and enthusiastic.

After a general discussion of the features of sermanent organization, and of the time, which was involved in the name, the committee agreed on a direct plan of permanent organization which will leave the association ready for business.

The plan of permanent organization recom mended is to be comprehended in a set of resolutions to this effect:

1. That the midsummer festival be per-

2. That the permanent name be "The Atlanta Midsummer Festival." 3. That the general committee proceed im-

mediately to elect a director general. 4. That the director general appoint a committee of 100, the said committee to be chosen so as to represent every department of trade and industry in Atlanta.

5. That the director general also appoint an executive committee of ten, who shall have power, if they see fit, to add to their number not exceeding five.

Resolutions to this effect, with a suitable preamble, will be prepared and reported to the general committee next Saturday. The above points were unanimously agreed upon by the committee of ten, and it is probable that they will be acceptable to the general committee, but there will be full opportunity

The general committee is called to meet in room 102 of the Kimball house on Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock, and General Chairman Fear especially requests every member to be present at that hour.

HON. R. W. EVERETT,

The Nominee from the Seventh, Talks to

The Constitution. Hon. R. W. Everett, of Polk, the democratic nominee for congress from the seventh district, is in the city, attending the meeting of he alliance, of which he is the vice president. To a Constitution reporter he said, in re-ply to a question as to his race:

"I see no reason whatever to keep me from getting the biggest majority ever polled in the district. If ever a man was nominated openly and fairly, I was; and I am of the opinion that my vote is emphatic evidence of the

that my vote is emphatic evidence of the wishes of the democracy of my district.

"This the is first time a general democratic primary has been held in my district, and the result is conclusive. I have word from every part of the district assuring me that I may rely upon the democracy to do the rest, and many who opposed my nomination have written to say that, as democrats, they will earnestly support me.

"And why not? The same primaries that elected delegates for me, chose those who represented our district in the state convention, and my title is as clear as that of Colonel Northen, Captain Wright, Colonel Hardemanor any of the executive officers.

"There never was a fairer primary and I am at a loss to understand what possible ground there is for opposition in the party."

at a loss to understand what possible ground there is for opposition in the party.

"Of course, I regret that there is any talk of such, simply because as a democrat I want to see the integrity of the party maintained. I have no concern as to the result, for my election is assured.

"I hope after the matter is thought over that all talk of party division will be hushed, or we cannot afford anything like that now.

"If there ever was a time when the party ought to stand firm, it is now. We need our strength, and we should reserve our energy to meet any attack that might come from the republican enemies of our people, who, driven to desperation, are trifling with the liberty of the people in a manner that must and will meet emphatic rebuke."

A RECEIVER APPOINTED.

A RECEIVER APPOINTED.

A Druggist Succumbs to the Inevitable and Goes Under.

Mr. Calvin D. Jones, druggist, No. 26 White-hall street, is embarrassed.

Yesterday his business was put into the hands of a receiver on application of eastern creditors, represented by Colonel Walter R. Brown. The liabilities amount to about \$7,000. The assets in the way of stock, notes and accounts, are about equal to the liabilities, it is claimed. The application was made to Judge Marshall J. Clarke, who considered it, and appointed Mr. W. T. Moyers receiver.

The final hearing is set for Saturday, August 30th.

30th.

The causes that led to the failure were various, but the fact that he had paid a large sum for the rental and good will of the building, which was to be taken from him on September 5th, and the additional misfortune of poor collections precipitated the failure. The many friends of Mr. Jones, who is one of the best known druggists in the city, will regret to learn that circumstances over which he had no control caused the disaster, and will confidently look forward to a satisfactory settlement of his business troubles.

The Losses Are Heavy and Only Partially Covered by, Insurance Tuesday night's fire was a most disastrou INVITATION:

And the efforts of those interested yesterday failed to do more than approximate the loss breds of the American Turf-The Pledmont Colt Races.

and the jugarance.

The building, owned by Van Winkle & Boyd, was worth about \$30,000 and insured for about \$14,000, divided as follows:

TUESDAY NIGHT'S FIRE.

On the machinery the insurance was as fol-The stock was insured for about \$12,750 divided as follows:

On machinery and stock the insurance is as

Queen...... Hartford.... Commercial Union
Pheenix, of England
Savannah F, and M.
Northern
American
United Underwriters
Sun Fire

This gives an aggregate of about \$45,700

This gives an aggregate of insurance

The losses amount to about \$55,000 on the machinery, material, equipments and stock of the Gholstin, Haas & Guthman Spring Bed Company, and about \$30,000 for the Van Winkle Gin and Machinery Company, making

White Gin and Machinery Company, making about \$85,000 in all.

The Carey building was worth about \$4,000 or \$5,000, and was partially insured.

Mr. Van Winkle is out of the city and, until his return, Captain Boyd, who is associated with him, is unable to give any definite information recogniting the rehundling efinite information regarding the rebuilding

Messrs. Gholstin, Haas & Guthman will, however, secure temporary quarters and resume business in a week or ten days. In case the building is re-creeted they will probably

occupy it again, as its location is very convenient and the former building was well adapted to their necessities. THE YOUNG MEN'S LEAGUE.

The Roll of Membership to be Completed. Rumors Afloat.

There will be copies of the constitution of the Young Men's Democratic League, recently adopted, placed at different offices in the city within a few days, where the young men of Atlanta can call and subscribe their names as members. It is desired that no time will be lost in securing a large membership, so that the league can go to work at once in the political field that is before it.

President Johnson will amounce the places

where the members may subscribe in a few All kinds of rumors are afloat about the

All kinds of rumors are afloat about the future policies and plans of the league.

It is rumored that a full ticket will be placed in the field for the city offices, and it is spoken of as a probability that a ticket for sheriff will be supported by the league.

There will likely be no meeting of the league until the roll of membership is more complete.

The work of organizing goes bravely on. For any case of nervous, sleeplessness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, try Carter's Little Nerve Pills Relief is sure. The only nerve medicine for the price in market.

If Guilty of Assault and Battery Upon your stomach with blue pill, podophyllin or other rasping purgatives, positively despair of helping your liver. Violence committed upon your inner man will do no good. Real help, prompt and thorough, is to be found in the wholesome anti-bilious medicine, Hostetter's Stomach Bit-ters, which is, moreover, productive of happy re-sults in malarial disease, rheumatism, dyspepsia, nervousness and kidney troubles.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Georgia.
Washington, August 20.—Indications for tomorrow: Fair, followed by local showers; south-easterly winds; stationary temperature.

SIGNAL SERVICE U.S. A.
ATLANTA, GA., August 20.
All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place.
Observation taken at 8 p. m. 75th meridian time.

Harm'r.

Dw. Pt.

Direc

Veloc | GIM |

Rainfall. STATIONS. Weather. LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. SERVATION.

Maximum Thermometer.......
Minimum Thermometer...... COTTON BELT BULLETIN.
Observation taken at 6 p. m. 75th meridian

ATLANTA DISTRICT.

J. W. BYRAM, Observer. Mothers, don't let your children suffer with ill health. Try Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers—dainty candy locanges. It will do them no harm and may be just the remedy they need. harm and may be just the remedy they need.

We take pleasure in calling attention to the semi-annual statement of the Standard Accident Insurance Company, of Detroit. Mich.; D. M. Ferry, president; Clarence Angier, of Atlanta, general agent for Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and South Carolina. This great company now has cash assets of over five hundred thousand dollars, and issues one of the best accident policies of any company. The man who does not now earry an accident policy, by the year, of \$5,000 or \$10,000, is unwise, as the protection is ample and the cost small, and "accidents do happen." When desiring accident insurance, call on Mr. Angler, 23% Whitehall street.

Low Rates,
Via the Queen and Crescent route, to all points in Arkansas, Texas, Mexico and California. Parties desiring information about the west can obtain books, maps and schedules by writing to or calling on S. C. RAY, Office 17 Kimball house, S. E. P. A.

8-21-dtf MEETING NOTICE.

W. C. T. U.

Every member of both unions is requested to be present today at 3:30 o'clock p. m., in the stewards' room of Trimity church. Business of importance connected with the approaching national convention. MISS STOKES, Secretary.

EXPOSITION MATTERS

THE WORK OF THE COMMITTEE ON

The Races Will Be Run by the Thorough

There are certain to be many prominent vis-

itors to the Piedmont exposition.

The committee on invitation has set about its work in earnest, and with the list of dis tinguished persons already invited, and such as will be added to the list by the directors at their next meeting, it is clear that the most renowned of American celebrities will be in Atlanta in October.

Mayor John F. Glenn, chairman of the committee on invitation, has written a letter of invitation to the daughters of the immortal Robert E. Lee to General Fitzhugh Lee, and to Mr. Blaine, and Governor Campbell, of Ohio. The committee will leave Atlanta within s

few days to make the invitations more formal and more cordial by delivering them in person. The Misses Lee are at White Sulphur Springs, in Virginia, and the committee most probably go there first, and then to Washington to invite Mr. Blaine.

Owing to his ill-health Mr. Blaine is at present at Bar Harbor, and it is very likely that the committee will have to visit him there to deliver the invitation in behalf of Atlanta and the Piedmont Exposition Com-

Mr. Blaine will be well received in the south, more especially in view of his opposition to the force bill

Governor Campbell has been chosen by the directors to open the exposition with an address. It is thought that he will accept, and that he will receive a grand welcome to Atlanta goes without saying.

The invitation committee will meet in a few days to consider plans for their trip. They will not leave Atlanta this week, as was first The committee on entertainment will have

The committee on entertainment will have everything in its line shaped in a style that will be fully in keeping with the proverbial hospitality of Atlanta and the south.

THE RYPOSITION RACES.

Dr. H. L. Wilson left last night for Tennessee and Kentucky, where he will put in some good licks for the exposition.

He goes to look into the stables of fine race horses at Lexington, and will see to it that the exposition will get some of the finest racers to be found in this country.

This feature of the exposition will be made a great one before the opening is here.

a great one before the opening is here.

Mr. Joseph Thompson, chairman of the committee on races, will spare no efforts to secure some fine sports.

THE COLT RACES.

The directors have decided to open the coltraces to the states of the Piedmont section instead of confining them to the Georgia

raised coits.

The applications for entrance in the races must be filed with the managers of the exposition by September 1 with \$10, and \$10 must be paid again when the races are entered.

Any two year old colt in the Piedmont section may be entered.

Fame.

Fame.

Fame.

Fame.

Fame.

Fame and good reputation consists in doing the right thing in the right way at the right time. Generals are famous who led the way to victory. Oractors are famous who touched the heart of the people. Smith's Tonic Syrup is famous-because it has ever accomplished correct results. Used in the right way at the right time it invariably does the right thing. It never makes a failure. It never brings disappointment. It was invented by the eminent Dr. John Bull, of Louisville, Ky., as a substitute for quinine. It does its work even better than was expected. It has all the good qualities of quinine and none of its evil tendencies. It cures chills and fever, colds, influenza, la grippe, etc., even when quinine fails. It is pleasant to take, and children like it. It builds up a broken down constitution and fortifies it against the inscidence at the constitution and fortifies it against the inscidence at the constitution and fortifies it against the inscidence at the constitution and fortifies it against the inscidence at the constitution and fortifies it against the inscidence at the constitution and fortifies it against the inscidence at the constitution and fortifies it against the inscidence at the constitution and fortifies it against the inscidence at the constitution and fortifies it against the inscidence at the constitution and fortifies it against the inscidence at the constitution and fortifies it against the inscidence at the constitution and fortifies it against the inscidence at the constitution and fortifies it against the inscidence at the constitution and fortifies it against the inscidence at the constitution and fortifies it against the inscidence at the constitution and fortifies it against the constitution and fortifies it against the constitution and constitution and constitution and constitution and constitution and constitution at the constitution and constitution at the constitution and constitution and constitution at the constitution and constitution at the con up a broken down constitution and fortifies it against the insidious attacks of malarial influ-

That sour-tempered, cross, dyspeptic individual, should take Dr. J. H. McLean's Sarsaparilla! It will make him feel as well and hearty as the healthiest of us. 4 He needs bracing up, vitalizing, that is all.

"Now, let good digestion wait on appetite and health on both," is a favorite toast after taking Angostura Bitters. Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons, Manufacturers.

Grady Memorial Day at Piedmont Chautauqua. attention to our \$1.50 and \$2.50 Plenty of coaches to ac- suits for boys. Call and examine commodate all who will them. attend.

Bowden Lithia water has 4½ grains Lithia to

Our special sale of negligee shirts, summer underwear and straw hats. It's full of interest for you. At O. M. Gay & Son, 18 Whitehall. Don't Overlook

Croquet Sets At reduced prices to close out stock on hand be-fore season closes. John M. Miller, 31 Marietta st

W. F. PARKHURST. Brick! Brick! Brick! Oil pressed and sand finished, for building fronts the best in the state. Also paving brick, car loa-lot. Samples at 43 South Broad street. 9-13-dtf

Hammocks! Hammocks!

I am overstocked on Hammocks, and will sell at reduced prices to close out. John M. Miller, 31-Marietta st. 7-27-tf A Pleasant Occasion. The Zouave band orchestra will play at Grant park this evening, 8 to 11 o'clock. Dancing will be in order.

Announcement.

Hoyt & Thorn have been appointed wholesale and retail agents for the celebrated "Ferro-Manganese" waters of Excelsior Springs, Mo. wed-fri-sun-3m

New Holland Springs

This delightful summer resort will be kept open until October, any and all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. It is a fact not disputed that the best water in Georgia is supplied by the magnificent spring at New Holland. Besides being cold and refreshing, it is a certain cure for any disease of the stomach, liver or bowels, and it has been the salvation of many a teething child.

Hammocks
And Croquet Sets at prices that will surprise you, so very cheap, at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta st. 7-27-tf Georgia Bromine-Lithia water for nervousnes

FOR SALE. Second-hand Safes of all makes, sizes, styles and prices. R. J. WILES, 13 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Southern Ink for Southern Printers. -MANUFACTURERS OF-

Printing & Lithographing Inks Superior Quality and Lowest Prices

ATLANTA PRINTING INK WORKS 330 to 336 Wheat St.,

ATLANTA, GA. HE ONLY INK MANUFACTURED IN THE SOUTH.

STILSON,

JEWELER. 55 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods. Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices.

DR. BOWES & CO



Southern Medical Dispensary 21-2 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA. (Over Jacobs' Pharmacy)

Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, syphills and all of fits terrible results totally eradicated. Ulcers, blotches. rible results totally eradicated. Ulcers, blotches sore or ulcerated throat and mouth, scrofula, ery sipelis permanently cured when others have failed URINARY kidney and bladder troubles frequent and burning urine gonorrhea, gleet, urinary sediments, cystitis, etc., URETHRAL STRICTURE n entit

CURES GUARANTEED. A SURE CURE to young and middle-aged men who have foolishly wasted their energies.

Dr. Bowes is a graduate of the great University of Michigan, of twenty year's experience, and is strictly reliable. Send six cents in stamps for "Perfect Question List" and book on diseases of men. Enclose stamps for reply to your letter. Call on or address DR. BOWES & CO., 2½ Marietta, St., Atlanta, Ga.

Raferences: Constitution, Jacobs' Pharmacy Co. dec 7 d l y n r m

We still have a choice line of suits and odd pants. They go at 25 per cent discount. In addition to this we offer all summer underwear at the above liberal discount, Your choice of straw hats at \$1.

This includes \$2, \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$4 goods. Any tie or scarf at 50c.

12 Whitehall Street. To Mothers: We call your special

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Old and New.

W. B. GLOVER,

CALL AND SEE

The Young Book Store Man,

104 Whitehall Street,

And see what he will do for you. He will exchange new books for old ones and do more for you than

104 Whitehall Street.

any one else will.

Bankers looking for security are invited to in-spect the very strong burglar protection now being erected for Maddox, Rucker & Co. and the Southern Banking and Trust Company by Herring & Co. Wiles is always happy when speaking in the Herring larguage.

HORSE AND CATTLE STOCKS,

Ranch and Wheat Lands,
IN NORTH TEXAS. About 325 head well graded
horse stock in pasture, including five stallions,
many worth over \$100 each, to close out at \$25 per
head. Also about 550 head well-graded cattle.
Ranches of \$160, 3,975, 3,000 and 5,500 acres;
healthy, well grassed and watered. Many 320-acres

This is about the time you want an extra pair of pants "to bridge over" until fall. I still have a good line and at end-ofseason prices.

Broken lots of suits going at closing prices.

GEORGE MUSE,

CLOTHIER,



TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.
Dr. Couch has returned to Atlanta, and will continue his painless extraction of teeth by the use of vitalized air, the safest anesthetic known. He has the only new process in the south, as used by Dr. Nevius. Office 6½ Whitehall street.

aug!7-1m



HAVILAND CHINA Dinner Sets

Just received a beautiful assortment of new decorations in Haviland & Co.'s low and medinmpriced dinner sets; the nicest ever shown here. Also additions to our open stock pattern of decorated H. & Co.'s China. We can furnish everything now in this favorite pattern.

Chamber Sets!

You will always find something at The Dresden whether you want to buy or not, a cordial invita-tion is extended to examine this really first-class stock of China, Glassware, Lamps and Novelties. Respectfully,

A. MUELLER. HARD WOOD LUMBER!

HARD WOOD LUMBER! HARD WOOD LUMBER

Oak,
Ash,
Walnut,
Cherry,
Poplar,

Maple, Beech, Cypress ar and Gum. MAY MANTEL COMPANY, SUCCESSORS TO

GEO. S. MAY & CO.

141 W. Mitchell St., ATLANTA, ---- GEORGIA. Near E. T., Va. and Ga. Pass. depot.



SMITH'S BLOOD SYRUP.

blood and your health will be established.

"A NEW LIFE."

ELLENWOOD, Ga.—Dear Sir: For more than four years I was troubled with sores on my leg. I despaired of getting well, The story is soon told. I began to use your Blood Syrup, and from the start the effect was wonderful. I am now a strong man, with a new life, and I owe it to your medicine. Truly yours. ROBERT BOWDEN.

For Sale by All Druggists, Prepared by JNO, B. DANIEL, 30 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga.



FLASHES OF TRUTH! SURE ENOUGH

CLEARANCE SALE! For the next thirty days, we will sell our Spring and Summer stock of Clothing REGARDLESS -:: OF -: - COST! Boys' and Children's Suits, Negligee and Flannel Shirts, AT :- YOUR -: - OWN -: - PRICE!

Jas. A. Anderson & Co.,



CURES

Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Malaria and all Bowel Com-plaints. Leading physicians prescribe it for Adults and children. Sold by all Liquor Dealers. THE TRADE SUPPLIED BY

B. & B. Wholesale Liquor Dealers, 46 and 50 Mariett Street, Atlanta, Ga. jn 1 dly SAM'L W. GOODE. ALBERT L. BECK

Buy Real Estate Now! It Is the Best Investment

\$300 each for two desirable West End lots, 50x250

in good repair, and in one of the most de-sirable residence parts of the city. Terms

ments. \$6,000 for choice Peachtree street lot, 60x220 feet. High, level and beautiful.

So,000 for choice Peachtree street lot, 60x220 feet. High, level and beautiful.

16,000 buys a new, 3-story, 22-room boarding house, close in, and on lot 50x200 feet. A bathroom attached to every room and the entire building fitted up with all modern conveniences. Has never been vacant a day since it was built, and rents for over fo per cent on the investment. We consider it the best investment in central rent-paying property now on the market. It is strictly gilt edge.

13,000 of real estate purchase money notes for sale, due I and 2 years from date with 8 per cent interest; notes are as good as notes can be made.

ORMEWOOD PARK is that beautiful tract of 100 acres just east of Grant Park and north of the Confederate Veterans' Home property. It is within one-fourth mile of Grant Park, Little Switzerland and the dummy line as it goes around the park. The dummy line to the home runs for a half mile through Ornewood, thus making every lot in the park very accessible. A large force of hands under the direction of Major Charles Boeckh is now at work grading out avenues and drives. A beautiful avenue 60 feet wide, leading direct from Grant Park and the Boulevard, has already been graded through Ornewood, thus affording one of the most attractive drives around the city. Drive out there this evening and see for yourself. Mr. Harry Woodward has just completed a handsome \$4,500 residence at the head of Ornewood avenue, and several more of equal value will be erected shortly by some of our best citizens. The entire 100 acres has been subdivided in the most advantageous manner, and the lots are from one-half to three acres each. No smaller lots will be sold. To those who will erect desirable residences we will sell these lots on most liberal terms, it being the object of the owners to build up this beautiful park with first-class houses rather than sell to speculators. There is no location about the city that is as free from every objectionable feature as this property, and if you seek a suburban home you can do no better

38 Whitehall St. We must sell to make room for our IMMENSE FALL STOCK we are now manufacturing in New York. 41 WHITEHALL STREET.



You Can Make.

ft. each, with 10-foot alley on the side. They lie well, are on a good street, in a strictly white neighborhood and very convenient to the car line. Terms on each lot, \$50 cash; balance at the rate of \$15 a month, with 8 per cent interest.

\$1,500 buys a very central 4-room house on corner lot, 65x100 feet, close in, on Bell st.; one-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years, 8 per cent interest; a locality that will improve very much in the next six months.

a locality that will improve very much in the st. 250 to \$1,500 an acre for beautiful lots of from 2 to 4 acres each on Peachtree road, immediately opposite the English property; just this side of the belt railroad and just beyond the junction of the two Peachtrees. The most desirable suburban property on Peachtree for the price, and the most accessible magnificent greve of forest oaks; each lot has from 200 to 400 feet road front. Terms, one-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years, 8 per cent intenses.

\$2,500 for neat 5-room cottage on corner lot on E. Pine st., near Peachtree; lot 50x120 ft.; fine neighborhood, electric cars and public school very convenient.

neighborhood, electric cars and public school very convenient.

1,250 buys by far the most desirable vacant lot on the north side for the money. It is on Forest avenue right where those desirable cottage homes have been built. It is 50x150 feet to a 10-foot alley, lies well and is very convenient to the electric car line and the Calhoun Street school. Very liberal terms can be arranged.

\$6,000 for choice W. Baker st. home, between Spring and Williams sts., 1½ blocks from Feachtree, and one-half block from electric car line; 8 rooms, hot and cold water, gas, bathroom, etc.; lot 55x20 feet to 10-foot alley; in good repair, and in one of the most define good repair, and in one of the most defined.

sirable residence parts of theory. Terms liberal.

\$2,500 for 5-room cottage, on corner lot, on Pine st., near Mr. Hunnicutt's residence. Terms, \$500 cash, balance easy monthly payments.

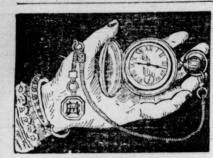
\$.7,50 for the gem of Edgewood, 150x700 feet; beautiful grove, excellent neighborhood; the best suburban lot on the market.

\$300 each, for a few high, level and shaded lots, 50x120 feet each to a 10-foot alley, mside the city limits and just east of Capitol avenue, covered with beautiful oak grove. Easy payments.

A direct wire brings us the corrict time from the Observatory at Washington every day at 11 o'clock.
Telephone us for the time, if you cannot call.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW





For the Next Few Weeks

we are offering special bargains in Watches Diamonds, Jewelry, etc. It will pay you to call and examine our stock before purchasing.

MAIER & BERKELE

93 Whitehall St.

CHAS. H. GIRARDEAU

DELKIN & GIRARDEAU ≪REAL ESTATE, >>

4 East Alabama Street.

DO YOU WANT A HOME?

\$6,500 will buy an Edgewood home with nearly two acres; convenient to both Georgia trains and electric line.

\$3,500-8-room house Gordon st., West End; one of the choicest lots in West End. \$3,250-5-room cottage Hilliard st.; large corner

lot, on electric line; house new. \$2,700-6-room house Ellis st., near in and cheap. \$4,250-Vacant tract near Technological school,

110x500; lies well, and will make 13 lots: \$2,100-Elevated shaded lot near Fulton County electric line, with two fronts, 105x120. Elevated Forest av. lot, 50x173; lies perfect, and will be sold this week at a sacrifice. Let's see

who will scoop this. The choicest lot on Washington Heights will be sold by us this week at a bargain:

\$4,750 will buy a magnificent corner lot on Jackson st.. which can be sub-divided into 3 lots. \$650 will buy 3 lots on Fowler, 25x100 each.

\$600-Shaded Fraser st. lot near Ga. ave. \$500-Shaded Martin st. lot, near Ga. ave. \$450-Shaded Martin st. lot, near Ga. ave. \$500-2-r. house, Little st., 50x100; corner. \$250 per acre for 10 acres, West Atlanta. \$200 per acre for 100 acres, north of Atlanta

You may not see what you want advertised, but call on us and we will suit you. We sold six building lots during the past week. Call on us if you



FAULKNER, KELLAM & MOORE, Manufacturing Opticians.

MAKE A SPECIALTY OF REPAIRING and have experts in Soldering Gold Eye-glasses. Now at 58 Marietta st., after September 1st at No. 12 Whitehall st. Scott & Liebman, Real Estate Agents, 20 Peachtree Street.

HAVE SOME VERY NICE VACANT LOTS near the Technological school, the owner is willing to sell cheap and on very reasonable terms. These lots are very conveniently located.

Call and see us.

108x210 feet on Glenn street, between Humphreys and McDaniel streets. Four two room houses, rents well, sidewalk and rubble stone street, for \$3,250.

7-R. H., 80x175 Haynes, corner Rhodes street, good

stables. \$3,750.
One 4 and 3-R. House, 100x100 lot, on Tennille street. \$1.500.
One 4 and 3-R. house, 50x140 lot, on Howell street.

One 4 and 3-R. house, 50x140 lot, on Howell street. \$1,200.

5-R. H., new, on Plum street, lot 50x165, corner, very reasonable terms, small cash payment, for \$1,700.

2-R. H. in Reynoldstown, 40x100, for \$430.

4-R. cottage on Linden avenue, corner lot 116x120, convenient to either horse or electric cars. \$4,000.

7-R. H., Ellis street, 75x100, corner, for \$2,750.

55x133 feet on Capitol avenue, corner, improved, for \$5,500.

box133 reet on Capitol avenue, corner, improved, for \$5,500.
6-R. H. with gas, water and stable, lot 70½x150 feet on Smith street, a nice place. \$4,000.
box135 feet, vacant, on Boulevard, for \$1,000
8-R. H., 80x114 feet on Martin street. \$2,500.
b-R. H. on North avenue, corner lot, for \$2,000.
b-R. H. on North avenue, corner lot 113x106, barn and stables, excellent well of water, etc., at \$3,500.

etc., at \$3,500. **4-R.** H., on Hilliard street, lot 50x55, (\$1,000. One half cash. half cash. 2-R. H., on Hilliard street, lot 40x65, \$800. One-half cash. 40x120, on Marietta street, near in, for \$100 per

front foot.

104/2, 218 feet on Luckie street Hor \$5,000. This piece of land is bounded by three streets, and easy of subdivision, call on us about it.

Scott & Lieberman, 20 Peachtree street, rents houses, negotiates loans and attends to any and all things concerning the handling of real estate.

Soott & Liebman, 20 Peachtree street.

ANSLEY BROS.,

Real Estate Agents, 10 East Alabama Street.

\$25,000 - BEAUTIFUL PEACHT REE with elegant depth.
6,000, Peachtree, lot 62x220; a bargain.
7,500, two lots on West Peachtree, 50x200, nicely
shaded. This is only \$3,750 a lot; cheap.
6,500, elegant North Avenue lot 72x200, near
Peachtree.

5.500, elegant North Avenue lot 72x200, sear Peachtree.

5,000, West Baker street, 9-room house and lot near Spring street.

5,000, West Baker street, 6-room house and lot 50x190.

1,800, Pulliam street, 6-room house and lot 50x190.

1,800, Pulliam street, corner lot 20x190.

3,000, Capitol ave, corner lot, east front, 50x300.

8,500, Washington st., lot the cheapest property on the st., 50x179, near Clark street.

1,200, 2 2-room houses renting for \$12.

3,500, Crew st., house 8 rooms, and lot near in.

5,000, 9-room house and cor. lot Courtland and Cain.

6,200, 6-room house and lot 121x199 on Highland ave.; electric line and streets on three sides.

2,750, Smith st., 6-room house and lot on Whitehall.

wood, near electric nine.

2,750, Georgia ave., house and lot near Capitol ave.

1,500, Smith st., lot 50x150, near Whitehall.

7,000, Loyd st., property near in, consisting of an

8-room and 6-room house on lot, 65x179.

DECATUR PROPERTY.

2,000, 5 acres land and 6-room house fronting R.R.

2,300, 7-room house and lot in center of town.

2,500, 11½ acres and 5-room course in limits of

THE CONSOLIDATION.

HOW THE VOTE OF THE COUNTY PRI-MARY 18 SIZED UP Livingston, Venable, Collins, Hunnicutt, and

Nelms Are the Nominees—The next Primary Election.

The executive committee of the Fulton County Democratic Club held its meeting yesterday in the county courthouse for the purpose of consolidating the returns of the primary held on Tuesday.

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Walter R. Brown, and went at once to work counting the returns from the various precincts of the county.

The precincts of the county were all repreented except Oak Grove and Edgewood. These, it seems, were not opened at all on the day of the primary.

The precincts from the country that were heard from at the consolidation, with their otes, were as follows:

votes, were as follows:

Peachtree District—Livingston, 21; Venable,
11; Hunnicutt, 20; Nelms, 10; Collins, 19.

Buckhead District—Livingston, 12; Venable,
12; Hunnicutt, 12; Nelms, 12; Collins, 12.

South Bend—Livingston, 36; Venable, 8;
Collins, 36; Nelms, 35; Hunnicutt 35;
Bostick, 2.

Ben Hill—Livingston, 27; Todd, 26; Venable, 1; Nelms, 26; Bostick, 23; Collins, 27;
Hunnicutt, 4.

Adamsville—Livingston, 34; Venable, 5;
Todd, 29; Hunnicutt, 2; Nelms, 34; Bostick,
32; Collins, 21.

2; Collins, 21.

East Point—Livingston, 12; Todd, 2; Venable, 11; Hunnicutt, 15; Nelms, 8; Bostick, 15; Collins, 15.

Blackhall—Livingston, 61; Venable, 57; Hunnicutt, 21; Nelms, 72; Collins, 56; Todd, 2; Bostick, 42.

Collins District—Livingston, 15: Todd, 3:

2; Bostick, 42.
Collins District—Livingston, 15; Todd, 3; Venable, 8; Hunnicutt, 14; Nelms, 15; Bostick, 1; Collins, 15.
Cook's District—Livingston, 41; Venable, 10; Hunnicutt, 10; Nelms, 39; Collins, 40; Bostick, 29; Todd, 20.
The city wards' vote was the same as published in vectorday? Constitution. lished in yesterday's Constitution. The total vote cast in the county was as fol-

lows: For Congress—Livingston, 937. For Senator—W. H. Venable, 927; Todd, 95. For County Commissioners—Hunnicutt, 734; Nelms, 997; Bostick, 582; Collins, 1,068. The committee declared Messrs. Livingston, Venable, Hunnicutt, Nelms and Collins the nominees of the party, by motion Mr. R. C. Bosche, provided the absent precincts were not heard from during the day with a contrava effect

with a contrary effect.

These precincts failed to show up, and the nominations remain as resulted from the consolidation. The Next Primary.

The Next Primary.

Already the people are asking when will the primary for nominating county officers be held? There was a resolution drawn up and circulated among the members of the executive committee of the county democratic club, yesterday, fixing the day for November 15th.

This resolution, however, was not offered for adoption.

It seems to be generally favorable that the primary be postboned as late as possible, to

primary be postponed as late as possible, to give the prospective candidates ample time to fully make out their tickets. The democratic executive committee will meet on October 15th for the purpose of arranging more definitely for the primary.

YELLOW PINE LUMBER MEN.

They Will Meet in St. Louis on the 11th of September for an Important Session.

The following announcement to the manufacturers of yellow pine will interest them: facturers of yellow pine will interest them:

At a meeting of the members of the Southwestern Lumber Manufacturers' Association, held
in Hot Springs, Ark., on August 11th, the desirability of a general conference of yellow pine manufacturers from all parts of the south and southwest was considered, and after a thorough discussion it was determined to call such a meeting
to be held in St. Louis, Mo., Thursday, September
11th. Among the objects of the meeting are the
following:

Iith. Among the objects of the following:

The desirability of establishing uniform rules for the classification and grading of yellow pine lumber; the collection of statistics regarding the amount of stocks on hand from time to time, and the annual output; and the consideration of such other subjects as may be thought of general interest and value to the yellow pine manufacturers and trade.

terest and value to the yellow pine manufacturers and trade.

The undersigned were appointed a committee to extend an invitation to all yellow pine organizations and their members, and also to manufacturers not identified with any of the associations, to be present and participate in the St. Louis meeting, which will convene in the Lumberman's Exchange, Temple building, Fifth and Walnut streets, St. Louis, at 10 o'clock a. m., Thursday, S. ptember 11th. You are urgently requested to be present. Will you kindly notify the secretary, J. H. Trump, Little Rock, Ark., whether it will be possible for you to attend or not. Reduced rates will be made by the railroads. Yours respectable.

by the railroads. Yours respect L. Werner, Chairman.
St. Louis, Mo.,
W. Barns, St. Louis, M.,
J. H. Trump, Secretary,
Little Ro. k, Ark.,
Committee

OUR FRIEND THE BED BUG. OUR FRIEND THE BED BUG.

If you would quickly and permanently rid you beds of bugs, put a small box of ROUGH ON RATS in a pint bottle of benzine, shake well when using. Douche the mixture into the cracks, crevices, holes and openings of the bedstead. It will turn their toes up rapidly. Then mix another small box of ROUGH ON RATS thoroughly with a quarter pound of lard, with this mixture fill all holes, openings, cracks and crevices in the bed. These two methods are warranted to never fail; to be effective and lasting. Cut this out for directions.

Chronic Inflammation of the Bladder s promptly cured by the Excelsior Springs, Mo., waters. wed-fri-sun-3m

waters. wed-fri-sun-3m

Mrs. E. H. Stewart, of the Wesleyan Female Institute, Staunton, Va., of which Rev. William A. Harris is president, will leave Atlanta for Staunton on the 18th of September, and will take charge of any young ladies who wish to attend that institution. For further information, address Mrs. Stewart, 15 E. Cain street, Atlanta, Ga.

If you are going to New York or Boston be sure and go via Central R. R. of Ga., and thence its ele-gant steamers. Rates, including meals and state-room on steamer, from Atlanta, are \$24; round trip, \$42.30. He's Going to Move and Wants Everybody

to Know It. E. W. Blue, the \$1-a-week jeweler, will move to 73 Whitehall street, September 15th. He will leave for New York in a few days for the purpose of purchasing a fine new stock. In the mean time, the present stock will be closed out at any price to save morning. price to save moving. So you can get great bargains for a few days at Blue's, 97 and 99 Peach-

Bowden Lithia is a pure, natural Lithia water. Ed. L. Grant Sign Company,

63 Peachtree, 'phone 604. Signs and banners made and shipped anywhere. Glass, board and advertising signs. Save Money

By buying Croquet Sets and Hammocks from John M. Miller, 31 Marietta st. 7-27-tf

The World's Fair Line to Chicago.

The connections of the Monon route via Nashville and Chattanooga opens up a short cut to
Chicago and the northwest through Louisville and
the entire blue-grass region. Finest equipment
of Puliman vestibile, buffet, sleeper and chair cars.
Inquire of your ticket agent.

Money
Saved by buying Hammocks and Croquet Sets
from John M. Miller, 31 Marietta st. 7-27tf Special Sale.

Negligee shirts, summer underwear and straw hats. A. O. M. Gay & Son, 18 White-ball dtf Georgia Bromine-Lithia water for insomnia.

The Finest on Earth The Cincinnati, Hamiiton & Dayton railroad is the only line running Pullman's Perfected Safety Vestibuled Trains, with Chair, Parlor, Sleeping and Dining Car service between Cincinnati, In-dianapolis and Chicago, and is the only line run-ning through Reclining Chair Cars between Cin-cinnati, Keokuk and Springfield, Ill., and Combi-nation Chair and Sleeping Car Cincinnati to Peoria. Ill.

And the Only DIRECT LINE And the Only DIRECT LINE
between Cincinnati, Dayton, Lima, Toledo, Detroit, the Lake Regions and Canada.

The road is one of the oldest in the state of Ohio,
and the only line entering Cincinnati over twentyfive miles of double track, and from its past record
can more than assure its patrons speed, comfort
and safety. Tickets on sale everywhere, and see
that they read C. H. & D., either in or out of Cincinnati, Indianapolis. or Toledo. E. O. McCormick, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

Teb 21 dty

DR. MORRISON IN THE WEST. A Flying Trip from Tennessee to Mexico. An Interesting Letter.

Rev. Dr. H. C. Morrison, who is traveling in the interest of the mission board of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, has been out two weeks on a trip that takes in all the conferences in the far west, including Mexico.

He is now in New Mexico, goes from there to old Mexico and will be home in October.

He has something interesting to say in the following letter to Mr. R. A. Hemphill:

He has something interesting to say in the following letter to Mr. R. A. Hemphill:
COLORADO. SPRINGS, COI., August 16.—Dear Brother Hemphill: I have been out here fifteen days, and have seen somewhat of the west. I have been much impressed with the bigness and barrenness of the country. I saw the finest of farming lands in Kansas, but crops were burnt up and destroyed by drought. Saw only destitution on the plains; found a flourishing and growing city at Denver, also some promise in Pueblo and Trinidad.

I spent a night on the border of civilization, between Colorado and New Mexico, where the mountains tower and the coyotes howl. Saw the sights about Manitou yesterday, the "Garden of the Gods," the Grand caverns, the Ute pass, William's canyon, etc., but saw the grandest sight on my return in the evening. A hallstorm came down which continued furiously for an hour. It was from two to six inches deep, and some drifts six feet. The earth was white as midwinter, and to see the people shoveling a path on the sidewalks in the middle of August was a strange sight. This country is broad, its mountains high, its air pure and thin, and its climatic caprices uncertain.

I have seen no place yet which I would prefer to my own Gate City.

I have you all often in my thoughts. I trust you and family are in health. My regards to any who may inquire. "The Lord be with you till we meet again. Yours in Christ, H. C. Mournison."

P. S. A im to be in Denver on Sunday, thence to New Mexico; home in October. H. C. M.

What steam is to the engine, Hood's Sarsa-parilla is to the body, producing bodily power and furnishing mental force.

Bowden Lithia water cured "Uncle Remus" of PHILLIP'S DIGESTIVE COCOA Does not distress and adds flesh and wieghht. Use Pond's Extract after shaving; bleeding stopped; skin softened.

Gratifying to All.

The high position attained and the universal acceptance and approval of the pleasant liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs, as the most excellent laxative known, illustrate the value of the qualities on which its success is based. and are abundantly gratifying to California Fig Syrup Company.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES,
ou are all worn out, really good for nothing, it is general debility. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
Ill cure you, cleanse your liver, and give
a good appetite. I had chills and fever; less than one bottle

of Smith's Tonic Syrup perfectly cured me.-C. D. Clarke, Frankford, Mo. Society and Its Exactions,

By its unavoidable and unrelenting requirements, have tended to an alarming extent to undermine the constitution of the most robust woman. Exposure, fatigue, insufficient clothing, ignorance of her own organism, peculiarities and requirements, have multiplied her afflictions until few reach the age of puberty without more or less suffering every month. To such we come with Bradfield's Female Regulator, a specific remedy for all of her disorders and attendant diseases—one that has stood the test for over a quarter of a century, and has

ruggists,

Comparisons in Life Insurance Companies
We call attention to the advertisement of the
Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of
Newark, N. J., Clarence Angier, state agent, Atlanta, Ga.
The showing made by the "Mutual Benefit" as
to dividends and expenses is most remarkable and
striking, as comcared with the dividends and expenses of the "Tontine" or long term distribution
companies, showing conclusively that "Tontine"
is a delusion and a snare, and that the annual
distribution of dividends is greatly preferable.
In addition to the large annual dividen s paid by
the "Mutual Benefit," the policy issued is the
strongest feature of the company, as it grants
four eptions, indorsed on the policy, after it has
been in force two years, viz. First, a cash surrender value; second, amount that can be borrowed
from the company; third, extended insurance for
the face of policy, and fourth, the paid up value
in case of lapse. The best life contract ever issued.
Mr. Clarence, Angier, the state agent for this

Mr. Clarence. Angier, the state agent for this great company has written and is writing an immense business for this company on our best citiz zens, as the partial list given in the advertisemen will testify.

Mr. Angier will be pleased to show the policy contract of the company and explain fully the various plans of insurance offered by this company which is forty-four years o'd and has over forty-four midion of dollars assets.

Every lady in Atlanta should visit P. H. Snook's furniture warerooms and examine the beautiful Swiss baskets—something very unique. They are marvels of beauty—in all the lovely tints and shades. Every lady in Atlanta should visit P. H. Snook's

Go out and spend the afternoon at Piedmont Chautauqua today. The most interesting day of the season. Grady Memorial Day. Plenty of coaches to accommodate the crowd.

John S. Owens WARE OWENS. &

THE LIVE REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

\$2,800—7-room house, corner Richardson and Cooper streets. Good neighborhood and on two good streets. \$2,000—Jackson street lot, 50x150, near Highland avenue, lays well. Belgian blocks, water, gas, etc. If you want to build anywhere in East Atlanta you can't do better than to buy this

3,500—Jackson street, corner lot 100x145, less above the street, is covered with beautiful oaks. Compare this with other property around it and come to see us.

\$3,000—47x140 Marietta street, central: property, las good 8-room house now renting for \$25, \$2,600—100x200, corner lot Inman park, this is as pretty a lot as there is anywhere in the park.

\$1,100—40x100, Jones street, 4-room house and near in, this is one of the best streets in Atlanta.

\$4,250—42x165, Marietta street, near in. 5-room house.

lanta.

\$4,250-42x165, Marietta street, near in. 5-room house.

\$600-Bellwood, 50x140, with good 2-room house near church. The lot is worth the money.

\$2,100-For a nice, new 4-room cottage in North Atlanta. \$500 cash, balance monthly.

\$2,600-For two of the prettiest lots on Yonge street, near Edgewood avenue. Each lot 57x150 overlooks the city,

\$1,900-30x130 with side alley, Pryor street, adjoining Colonel Tom Corrigan's beautiful new house, near Richardson street.

\$2,750-and it's, cheap, for a dandy 6-room house on Hill street, with lot 50x200, two halls and large veranda. The water is as good as any spring.

\$3,000-and this is cheap, too, for a spiendid 5-room house on Hill street, adjoining the above. The lot is well shaded and is 75 feet front. Property in this vicinity is rapidly enhancing all the time.

We have a nice little 4-room cottage on Magnolia street that we can sell on installments.

\$7,000-Edgewood avenue, 9x120, with four good, new houses renting for \$804 per year.

\$2,500-Noar Boulevard on Morris street, four beautiful lots 50x200 each, back to Edwards street. Gilt-edge neighborhood. Large house going up right by it and only a block from electric car line.

\$1,200-Hill street lot, 50x150, with side alley, near Jones street.

21 Marietta Street. Sand. Sand. Sand. We make the sand business a specialty, and can apply you promptly in small lots, delivered in any part of the city, and also by carload a cars.

Stone. Stone. Stone. Estimates given on any kind of stone-work on application.

We also do grading, and take all kinds of raliroad contracts.

LIDDELL & JOHNSON 12 Loyd St., Atlanta, Ga.

GOLDSMITH REAL ESTATE AND RENTING AGENCY, No. 30 South Broad Street.

You observed our large sale list last week. It was large, wasn't it? But it is daily getting larger and larger. We are going to sell property so don't fail to come to see us. LOOK AT THIS.

We want a list of every desirable piece of property for sale in Atlanta and vicinity. You will see the reason when we tell you we shall issue PUBLICATION

giving locations, descriptions and prices of a properties on our list. It will be used for our fa-trade; will be handed to all visitors, and ser-north, south, east and west over the countr. This is the opportunity of a life time. So brin or send us a list of your property Get in while you can. Delay is dangerous. AND REMEMBER this publication of property will cost the owners not a cent, while the advantages will be immense. Also keep in memory

ALL THE TIME that our renting department is under the contro of one man exclusively, and be sure TO CALL ON US. Conveyance always on hand to show property.

Goldsmith Real Estate and Renting Agency.

NO. 30 SOUTH BROAD STREET.

	0	
	80x210 Boulevard, west side	4,80
	90x210 Boulevard, corner, west side	6,75
	80x210 Jackson	4,00
	90x210 Jackson, corner	5,00
	100x280 Boulevard to Jackson	6,50
	90x350 Boulevard, east side	4,50
	47x190 Highland avenue	2,25
	53x168 Highland avenue	2,50
	50x170 Forest avenue	2,25
	50x160 Forest avenue	2,10
	21/2 acres Todd road	3,500
	100x200 West Peachtree	10,50
	50x160 West Peachtree	5,000
1	60x200 West Peachtree	5,500
	60x180 Peachtree	10,000
	Lovely corner, Washington street	12,000
1	100x275 Washington street	4,000
	50x145 Washington street	1,500
1	100x197 Capitol avenue	3,250
	50x160 Capitol avenue, corner	5,000
	50x117 Capitol avenue, near in	4,500
	46x150 Fortress avenue	650
1	50x195 Buena Vista avenue	1,000
1	50x287 South Pryor	1,250
1	50x175 South Pryor	900
ı	50x160 Formwalt	1,350
1	50x160 Cooper	1,000
1	Since writing the above we have sold one	of the
1	Boulevard lots. If you wish to buy or sell, call to see	
1	TAIL 1 OU	

J.C.Hendrix&Co.,

31 S. Broad St.

Your Rent Is Due.

Yes, and at the end of five years it will be due again, and for the rent paid your landlord in the meantime you will have nothing to show but a bundle of receipts. Why not save \$1,200 or more in the next five years by buying one of those cozy 3-room houses near the dummy line and new schoolhouse that we can sell you on such easy terms? Can't pay for it, you say? Can't you save 50c a day with no rent to pay Nothing more is necessary. Call.

W. A. WEBSTER & CO.

17 1-2 PÉACHTREE STREET,

Talley & Greene, Real Estate and Renting Agents, 24 Broad Street.

WE CALL ATTENTION TO THE FOLLOWING Special bargains: We have about 300 acres of land lying in between Hapeville, on Central railroad, and Manchester, on West Point railroad. We will sell this land in 50 acre tracts from \$30 to \$50 per acre. These lands all lie beautifully, well suited for dairy and truck farms. Will enhance rapidly in value.

ONE HUNDRED ACRES LYING BETWEEN

Esst Point and Hapeville, adjoining Central
railroad, lot one-half mile from Central railroad,
about 30 acres cleared, balance well timbered;
well watered. Can be bought at a bargain within
next ten days.

next ten days.

O'NE HUNDRED ACRES FRONTING CENTRAL railroad, at Clark's Cove, 3-room house, barn, stable, etc.; good orchard. This place can be subdivided and sold at big profit. This place is seven miles from the city.

41 3-4 ACRES 300 YARDS FROM DEPOT feet on Central railroad, 3 room house, good orchard. This place lies beautifully. We can offer a bargain in this place.

24 ACRES ON GEORGIA PACIFIC AND EAST town; lies on both sides of the nailroad, right at Peyton. Come to see us about this. 200 ACRES ON MAYSON AND TURNER ferry road, six miles from town, all lies well, plenty timber. One of the prettiest building sites in the country, on both sides of the road. We can sell this land cheap. Will not be far from Belt line around the city.

line around the city.

QOULT TO HAPEVILLE AND BUY YOU A
QUICE, large, shady lot for a home. We have some of the prettiest lots in the county for homes there. Good school and church, splendid people. You can do business in the city and live just as well here as living out on the car lines in the city. Hourly trains.

8-14—dlm 8p

G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate

The 1st of September is nearly here, and as all leases expire then, and changes are being made, parties who have been inquiring for stores may be suited by calling at my office.

I have a splendid corner store, central, on Marietta street.

I have a spiendid corner store, central, on Marietta street.

I have for sale 41 acres of land one mile from McPherson's barracks, at \$100 per acre.

I have five houses, near E. T., V. and G. R. R. shops, for sale cheap. Will pay well on the investment.

I have a central Whitehall street store for sale at a bargain. Owner wants to realize. I mean business, and am going to sell.

I will have plats ready in a few days of the property of Mrs. M. L. Low's estate, to be sold before the courthouse, on September 2d. This property is on Crew, Fulton, Frazier, Alexander, Mangum, Pine and Luckie streets, and is very valuable property.

G. W. ADAIR.

Our elegant new building is now assuming huge proportions, and it will be only a very short time before we must leave our present quarters. Until then

LOTS of MHIRSCH BROS.' left in Men's, Removal Sale. 37 WHITEHALL ST. Children's ocoococococo Suits

choice things Boys' and BO

New pre

New New Geory Mew Geory George George

Pants. Fine Furnishings. You are interested.

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY COMP'NY Mill Supplies, Machinery, Tools,

> WROUGHT IRON PIPE, Fitting and Brass Goods.

> Agents for "Gilbert" Wood Split Pullies. All sizes in Stock

SCIPLE SONS.

STOVE S E R A I E B R P ST P E

Dealers in all kinds of Rough and Dressed Lumber. Large stock and fair prices.



Yes, Eiseman Bros'. plan is the square one. None could be fairer or juster. Prices in perfectly plain figures. No symbols, or mystical hieroglyphics—no puzzling marks, or concealing ciphers. Simple, or dinary numerals that any school boy understands. If the inclination to mislead you on the former

price of a suit existed the opportunity would be The Reduction Sale is genuine. Exactly as advertised. Do you recall the main features? Here

One-Quarter Off of Men's Clothing. One-Third Off of Children's Clothing. One-Half Off of Straw Hats. One-Halt Off of Underwear.

Articles of apparel for present comfort and good service. Qualities that are reliable, prices lower than expected, and styles for every station in life. Honest, sturdy, all-wool suits at \$8 and \$10. You can pay as much more as you like for the nobbiest, toniest goods that are manufactured.

Quick sales talk for the Tailoring Department The best and finest materials, the most stylish and perfect fitting and seasonable clothes to be had the for much less money than buyers anticipate. Result the tailors are kept tailoring, and hundreds of cus

tomers are weekly won.

Patrons must be satisfied, to send so many d their friends. There's the proof. It is something to have a full line of Fabrics right prices, but it is more, if you're a novice, to know that the cutting and workmanship will be superior and above fault. We warrant to supply both.

17 AND 19 WHITEHALL ST.

me mpinn the Li too 1 to

nn. Railroad

one. None ectly plain yphics—no Simple, orrstands. the former would be ctly as adres? Here

ing. bthing.

rt and good s lower than life. Honest, ou can pay biest, toniest

Department stylish and be had there ate. Resultreds of cus-

d so many of

of Fabrics a vice, to know ll be superior y both.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE BONDS, STOCKS AND

MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

ATLANTA, August 20, 1890. New York exchange buying at par and selling ## premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS	Bid.
New Georgia 3½s 27 to 30 years	102
New Georgia 3½s 25 to 40 years	103
New Georgia 4½s due 1915	117
Georgia 7s, gold	100
Georgia 7s, gold	100
Georgia 7s, 1896	115
S. C. Brown	102
Sayannah 5s	105
Atlanta 8s 1902	124
Atlanta 8s 1902	104
Atlanta 7s, 1904	118
Atlanta 7s, 1905	113
Atlanta 6s, bord date	102
Atlanta 6s, slong date	105
Atlanta 4½s	100
Augusta 7s, long date	115
Macon 6s	115
Macon 6s	110
Rome graded	110
Waterworks 6s	106

Atlanta National
Atlanta Banking company
Germania Loan and Hanking Co.
Merchants' Bank
Bank of the State of Georgia.
Gate City National. Bank of the State of Georgia. 150
Gate City National. 140
Capital City. 117
Lowry Banking Company. 149
Merch. & Mechanics R'k'g & L'n. 98
Atlanta Trust and Banking Co. 125
American Trust and Banking Co. 125
Georgia 68, 1897. 107
Georgia 68, 1897. 107
Georgia 68, 1910. 113
Georgia 68, 1922. 115
Central 78, 1893. 105
Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta. 105
Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta. 105
Atlanta and Charlotte, 1st. 120
Atlanta and Charlotte, 1st. 120
Atlanta and Charlotte, 1st. 120
Atlanta and Florida. 101
Georgia Pacific, 1st. 111
Georgia Pacific, 1st. 111
Georgia Pacific, 2d
Americus, Prest. & L'pkin 1st 7s. 110
Marietta and North Georgia 102
Sav., Americus and Mont. 1st. 98
Rome and Carrollton. 101
RALIROAD STOCKS.
Georgia. 102
Georgia 102
Georgia 102
RALIROAD STOCKS.

THE STOCK MARKET.

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, August 29.—The circular of the treasury department, issued late last evening, in regard to the purchase of 4½ sper cents, was a check, for the time being, upon the operations of the bears, and carried considerable anxiety into their ranks. While there were grave doubts expressed by some financial authorities that any targe amount of bonds could be secured, owing to the fact that they are held so largely by institutions for special purposes, the immediate effect upon the stock market was one of stimulation in the matter of prices. A large number of the weaker bears hastened to cover, and at the opening this morning the demand from shorts was urgent enough to open active stocks from ½ to ½ per cent higher than they closed last evening. The movement was soon exhausted, however, and further advances were slight. The disposition to trade was never at a lower ebb, all preferring to

weaker bears hastened to cover, and a bottom was ling this morning the demand from shorts was ling this morning the demand from shorts was ling the morning the demand from the morning from the opening prices. Sales, 107,000 listed, and Exchange quiet and heavy at 44424.88.

Money tight at 152 30: last loan at 20, closing at Exchange quiet and heavy at 44424.88.

Money tight at 152 30: last loan at 20, closing at 50,000 listed, and Exchange quiet and heavy at 44424.88.

Money tight at 152 30: last loan at 20, closing at 50,000 listed, and Exchange quiet and heavy at 44424.88.

Money tight at 152 30: last loan at 20, closing at 50,000 listed, and Exchange quiet and heavy at 44424.88.

Money tight at 152 30: last loan at 20, closing at 50,000 listed, and Exchange quiet and heavy at 44424.88.

Money tight at 152 30: last loan at 20, closing at 50,000 listed, and Exchange quiet and heavy at 44424.88.

Money tight at 152 30: last loan at 20, closing at 50,000 listed, and 100 listed listed by a promiser of the market grow stronger with a contract of the market grow stronger with a contract of the market grow and more to sell from the opening prices. Sales, 10, 70,000 listed, and 100 listed listed by a promiser of the market grow stronger with a contract of the market grow stronger with a contract of the market grow stronger with a good business at the advanced of the market was not so strong and prices receded to market was not so strong the promiser of the market grow and prices receded to market was not so strong the promise of the promiser of the pr

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, August 20, 1890. Below we give the opening and closing quota-ons of cotton futures in New York today:

Sill New York today:

Opening

11.64 @ 11.55 @ 11.57

110.68 @ 10.83 @ 10.84

110.60 @ 10.87 @ 10.83

10.43 @ 10.43

10.42 @ 10.41

10.47 @ 10.46 @ 10.47

10.50 @ 10.50 @ 10.50

10.53 @ 10.52

10.58 @ 10.58 @ 10.58

1y; sales 32,600 bales. The following is the statement of the consoll-dated net receipts, exports and stock: RECEIPTS. EXPORTS. STOCK. 1890. | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. | 1889.

7283 3879 5711 6821 The following are the closing quotations of fu-ure cotton in New Orleans today: Closed quiet and steady; sales 12,000 bales.

Local—Nothing doing.

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

NEW YORK, August 20—[Special.]—The English spinners still seem disunclined to come to support the Liverpool market, spot sales there being only 4,000 bales, and futures closing easy at 3-64d deck. Private advices from there after the close report that futures are still weaker; and, though it is undeniable that the market is very heavy, and can only be relieved by some heroic buying. It is a question whether such will be forthcoming, as the most prominent bull operator is already heavily long, and it is doubtful whether his brokers will care to take the risk of increasing their holdings forms 10 points on August on the liquidation of long cotton cnifely. There has not been any feresh short selling, as the bears are defended by the fear of a further reduction of the cocal stock. Shipments of about 16,060 bales are day. This, it is supposed, will leave about 28,000 bales of mixed grades here, which, assuming that anyone could, acquire a sufficiently large long bales of mixed grades here, which, assuming that anyone could, acquire a sufficiently large long basily taken up to the discomfure of the shorts. Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

New crops are about 3 points lower in sympathy with August, but speculation in the distant months is restricted pending the settlement of the immediate positions, upon which the most attention is concentrated. Crop accounts continue favorable, except for some reports of shedding and

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, August 20—12:15 p. m.— Cotton weak and inactive; middling uplands 69-16; sales 4,000 bales; speculation and export 300; receipts 4,000 bales; speculation and export 300; receipts 4,000; American 1,800; uplands low middling clause August delivery 6 24-64, 6 27-64; August and September and October delivery 5 60-64, 5 61-64; October and November delivery 5 60-64, 5 61-64; October and November delivery 5 60-64; 5 61-64; October and November delivery 5 60-64; 5 61-64; December and January delivery 5 49-64; January and February delivery 5 50-64; futures opened steady.

LIVERPOOL, August 20—2:00 p. m.—Middling uplands 6½; sales of American 3,300 bales; uplands low middling clause August delivery 6 26-64, value; August and September delivery 6 20-64, 6 23-64; September and October delivery 6 20-64, 5 50-64; January and February delivery 5 60-64, 5 50-64; January and February delivery 5 60-64, 5 50-64; February and March delivery 5 49-64, 5 50-64; February and March delivery 5 50-64, 5 50-64; February and March delivery 5 62-64, 6 21-64; futures quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, August 20—4:00 p.m.—Uplands low middling clause August delivery 6 20-64, 6 21-64; September and October delivery 6 20-64, 6 21-64; September and September delivery 5 50-64, buyers; August and September delivery 5 50-64, buyers; November and December delivery 5 50-64, sellers; February and February 6

NEW YORK, August 20—Cotton easy; sales 408 bales; indidding uplands 1115-16; Orleans 1236; net receipts none; gross 118; stock—GALVESTON, August 20—Cotton easy; midding 114; net receipts 167 bales; gross 167; sales 466; stock 1,546.

MORFOLK, Angust 20—Cotton nominal; middling 11½; net receipts none bales; gross none; stock 1,225; sales 2; exports coastwise 53.

BALTIMORE, August 20—Cotton dull; middling 12; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; to spinners—; stock 523; exports to Great Britain 100.

100.

BOSTON, August 20—Cotton quiet but firm; middling 1: 45-16; net receipts none bales; gross 3; sales none; stock none.

WILMINGTON, August 20—Cotton dull; middling 10%; net receipts 5 bales; gross 5; sales none; stock 287. PHILADELPHIA, August 20 — Cotton quiet; middling 124; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 3,102.

sales none; stock 3,102.

SAVANNAH, August 20—Cotton steady; middling 10%; receipts net 567 bales; gross 567; sales 160; stock 1,584; exports coastwise 231.

NEW ORLEANS, August 20—Cotton nominal; middling 11½; net receipts 408 bales, 463 new; gross 487; sales 10; stock 3,911; exports to Great Britain 3,000: coastwise 301.

3,000; coastwise 301.

MOBILE, August 20—Cotton quiet: middling 11½; net receipts 87 bales, 8 new; gross 87; sales 100; stock 65; exports coastwise 113.

MEMPHIS, August 20—Cotton |nominal; middling 11½; netreceipts 7 bales; shipments none; sales none; to spinners—; stock 778. AUGUSTA, August 20—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 11%; net receipts 43 bales; shipments 39; sales 36; stock 256.

CHARLESTON, August 20—Cotton firm; middling 10 13-16; net receipts 18 bales; gross 18; sales none; stock 217.

THE CHICAGO MARKET. Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions. CHICAGO, August 20—Wheat—Large trading again and the market active. The feeling was deidedly unsettled and feverish. There was more nervousness on the part of the traders on account of many sudden and very frequent fluctuations, and operators were considerably puzzled at the course of the market. The interest centered

September 1041/4	1051/4 1051/8	Closing 1033 104
August	4914	483
August. 37 September 3634	371/4 37	363/ ₄
September	11 30 10 90	11 30 10 90
September 6 25 October 6 40 SIDES— 6 40	6 321/2	6 30 6 45
September 5 421/4 October 5 55	5 471/4 5 60	5 40 5 55
NEW YORK Anguet of	Market.	

NEW YORK, August 20—The petroleum market opened steady, but at once became weak, forced liquidation causing a sharp break. Pennsylvania oil declined 2½c for spot and 3c for September. The market closed weak at the lowest prices—87% for Pennsylvania oil. for Pennsylvania oil.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, August 20, 1890. Flour. Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, August 20—Flour, southern higher but dull; common to fair extra \$3.35\(\frac{6}\)4.00\(\frac{2}\)5.00. Wheat, spot dull, 1\(\frac{4}\)2\(\frac{2}\)2\(\frac{2}\)6.00. Wheat, spot dull, 1\(\frac{4}\)2\(\frac{2}\)2\(\frac{2}\)6.00. Wheat, spot dull, 1\(\frac{4}\)2\(\frac{2}\)2\(\frac{2}\)6.00 options closed 1\(\frac{6}\)0.1\(\frac{2}\)6.01\(\frac{2}\)6.01 inder yesterday on reports that English nates were offering to this country and restricted speculation on higher rates for money; No. 2 red August 10s\(\frac{1}\)4\(\frac{2}\)6.05\(\fra Flour. Grain and Meal.

No. 2 white 39½; do. mixed 38. Oats firm; No. 9 mixed on track 30.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, August 20—Coffee—Arbuckie's and Levering's roasted 25½c for 100 fb cases. Green—Extra choice 23½c; choice 23; good 21½c; fair 20; common 18219c. Sugar—Granulated 5½c; off granulated 5½c; ownered 7½c; cut loaf 7½c; white extra C 6½c; yellow extra C 6½c. Syrup—New Orleans choice 43250c; prime 35240c; common 302350. Molasses—Genuine Cuba 352390c. Cinna mon 10212½c. Allspice 10211c. Jamaica ginger 180; race 1½28½c. Singapore pepper 16c. Mace \$1.0c. Rics—Choice 7½c; good 6½c; common 5½26c; imported Japan 62fc. Salt—Hawley's dairy \$1.60; Virginia 750. Cheese—Fulcream 12c; skim \$2100. White fish—½ bils \$3.2263.50; pails 50c. Scaps—1allow, 100 bars 75 hs \$3.003.57; turpentine, 60 bars 60 fbs. \$2.003.57; bill 53.2263.50; pails 50c. Scaps—1allow, 100 bars 75 hs \$3.003.57; turpentine, 60 bars 60 fbs. \$2.003.57; bill 53.2263.50; pails 50c. Scaps—1allow, 100 bars 75 hs \$3.003.57; turpentine, 60 bars 60 fbs. \$2.003.57; bill 53.25; jallow, 60 bars 60 fbs. \$2.202.50. Candles—Peraffine 12½214c; star 10211c. Matches—400 \$4.00; 300s \$3.003.57; turpentine, 60 bars 60 fbs. \$2.003.57; jos 5 gross \$3.75. Soda — Regs, bulk, 50; kegs. 1 fb pack ages, 5½c; cases, assorted, fbs. \$626½c; ½ fb5½c6c. Craokers—XXX soda 6½c; XXX butter 9½c; XXX pearl oyster 6c; shell and excelsior oyster 70; jemon cream 9c; XXX ginger snaps 9c; cornhills 6. Candy—Assorted stick 8½c: French mixed 12½c. Canned goods—Condensed milk \$6.0026.00; imitation mackerel \$3.7526.00; lall potash \$3.00. \$7.00; F. W. oysters \$2.2532.30c; l. W. \$1.50; corn \$2.003. \$7.50; chimolog \$1.75; chimolog

Provisions.

LOUISVILLE, August 20—Provisions brisk. Bacon, clear ribs 6.09; clear sides 6.25 packed; belies 6.75; shoulders 5.00. Bulk meats, cured short ribs 5.26; clear 5.50 in bulk; shoulders 5.00. Mess pork \$13.25. New sugar-cured hams 10½@11. Lard, prime steam in tierces 6.37½; leaf 7.50.

ST. LOUIS, August 20—Provisions firm. Pork \$11.75. Lard, prime steam at 6.00. Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders 5.50; clear ribs 5.50@5.60; short clear 6.85@5.70. Bacon, boxed shoulders 5.75; long clear 6.05; clear ribs 6.10@6.12½; short clear 6.20@6.25; hams 10@12½.

NEW YORK, August 20—Pork in fair demand and steady; new mess \$12.50@31.32; extra prime \$10.00@10.50. Middles dull but firm; short clear 6.20. Lard firmer but quiet; western steam spot 6.47½; city steam 5.90; options, September 6.53; October 6.69. ATLANTA, August 20—Clear ribs sides, boxed 6c; ATLANTA, August 20—Clear ribs sides, boxed 6c;

October 6.69.

ATLANTA, August 20 - Clear ribs sides, boxed 6c; lee-cured bellies 7½. Sugar-cured hams 11@12½, according to brand and average; California 8½; canvased shoulders 7½; breakfast bacon 10½ 312. Lard - Pure leaf 8@8½; leaf 7@7½; refined 6. CHICACO August 29. Cash outstains. CHICAGO, August 20—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$11.25@11.50. Lard§.20. Short ribs loose 5.35@5.40. Dry salt shoulders boxed 5.75@5.85. CINCINNATI, August 20—Pork dul at \$11.75. Lard firmer; current make 5.95. Bulk meats dull; short ribs 5.50. Bacon firm; short clear 6.62½.

Naval Stores. WILMINGTON, August 20—Turpentine steady at 38: rosin steady attrained 90: good strained 95: 33%; rosin quiet at \$1.20@1.30. Country Produce.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA. August 20 — Eggs very firm at 20c. Butter—Western creamery 2½/4625; choice Tennessee 18@20; other gradest 2½/4625; choice Tennessee 18@20; other gradest 2½/4625c; small 12@30c; young chickens, large 2½/4625c; small 12@14. New Irish Ipotatoes 82 2½/4625c; small 12@16c; in the comb 10@12c. Onions \$3.00@3.50 \$\text{P}\$ bbl. Cabbage 2½/463c. Beans, string, \$2.00 \$\text{P}\$ crate. Beets 75c \$\text{P}\$ doz. Watermelons \$10@15c\$ \$\text{P}\$ doz. Grapes 263c \$\text{P}\$ bb. Tomatoes \$1.00 \$\text{P}\$ doz. Egg plant 75c@\$1.00 \$\text{P}\$ doz.

\$1.00 \(\psi\) doz.

ATLANTA, August 20—Apples—Choice — Lemons \$7.50\(\pi\) 8.00. Cranges, Messina \$5.50\(\pi\) 8.00. Co coanuts 4\(\pi\) c. Pineapples \$2.50\(\pi\) 3.00 \(\pi\) doz. Bananas —Selected \$2.00\(\pi\) 2.50. Figs 13\(\pi\) 8.0c. Raisins—New California \$2.75; \(\pi\) boxes \$1.75; \(\pi\) boxes 90. Currants 7\(\pi\) 82. Leghorn citron 20\(\pi\) 22c. Nuts—Almonds 16c; pecans 10\(\pi\) 12; Figs Brazil 15c; filberts 12\(\pi\) 5; walnuts 16c. Peanuts — Virginia fancy, hand picked, 10c; North Carolina fancy 9c.

Cottage at Bar Harbor,

J ust opposite the fashionable "Louisburg," for Just opposite the Iashionable "Louisburg," for sale or to let for season.

This cottage has nine rooms in the main build-ing and four in the annex (kitchen). There is hot and cold water in the butler's pantry and in both

bath-rooms.

The interior walls are all finished in hard wood,

The interior walls are all finished in hard wood, painted and paneled burlap, or floated plaster.

There is about one-quarter acre of ground connected with the house.

The view from the dining-room windows, in N. E. cor. house, takes in the whole of Frenchman's bay; and from the second story piazzas a complete panorama may be had of the scenery in all directions.

The piazzas are ten feet deep and surround three sides of the first story and all four sides of the second story. The three bed-rooms in the first story are 17 feet square and 12 feet high. There are three communicating parlors 15 feet square. The second story is one large room used as nursery) 20 feet square; will be made into wo rooms if desired.

The dining-room is amply provided with cut glassware and canton breakfast, dinner and supper service.

The house is handsomely furnished with Oriental rugs and portieres, artistic furniture, wrought

al rugs and portieres, artistic furniture, wrought iron lamps, andirons, etc. DR. S. M. MILLER, e5dtf-thur sun 1309 PineS. Philadelphia P

MONTGOMERY White Sulphur Springs,

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VA.

Open June 2d, 1890. Capacity 600. Accommodations first-class. Terms reasonable. For descriptive pamphlet, apply at railroad offices or send to proprietor. GEO. W. FAGG & CO. may 25 dtf sun tues thur



uly26—d156t sat tues th wky

ARS. WILLIE EPPS VS. HIRAM EPPS—IN
Fulton Superior Court, Fall Tsrm 1890—Petition for divorce—To. Hiram Epps, defendant in abovecause: You are hereby commanded to be and appear at the next term of Fulton superior court to be held within three months of this date, towit: on September 1, 1890, then and there to answer the plaintiff's complaint, as in default thereof said court will proceed as to justice shall appertain.

Witness the Honorable Marshall J. Clarke, judge of said court, this 30th day of June, 1890.

G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Fulton Sup'r Court.

Clerk Fulton Sup'r Court.

MRS. WILLIE EPPS VS. HIRAM EPPS—IN
Fulton Superior Court, Fall Term, 1890—Petation for Divorce—In the above case it 890—Petation for Divorce—In the above case it 890—retathat the defendant resides out of the supearing
ordered that service on the said defendant be perpaper in which sheriff's advertisements are
printed, towit: The Atlanta Constitution,
twice a month for two months. This June 28, 1890.

MARSHALL J. CLARKE, Judge.

july 1-21 sug 1-20

BANKERS AND BROKERS. J. H. PORTER, President; H. M. ATKINSON, President: GEO. R. DESAUSBURE, Cashier.

Southern Banking and Trust Company, OF ATLANTA.

corn 48¹/₄(34)²/₄. No. 2 oats 36¹/₄(35)²/₄.

CINCINNATI, August 20—Flour in good demand and strong; family \$4.00(±4.5); fancy \$4.10(±4.80) Wheat strong; No. 2 red 102(±4.10). Corn barely steady; No. 2 mixed 54. Cats easier; No. 2 mixed 38¹/₄.

LOUISVII.LE, August 20—Wheat active, firmer: No. 2 red 56; No. 2 longberry 88. Corn active; No. 2 white 30¹/₄; do. mixed 38. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed on track 30. CORNER BROAD AND ALABAMA STREETS. Allows interest on daily

balances at rate (2) two per cent per annum, payable semi-annually.

Correspondence solicited from any state, county, town or corporation in the south wishing to issue bonds. The facilities of the company are first-class, and all transactions undertaken will be promptly handled.

We solicit the accounts of merchants and individuals.
Will act as registrar or transfer agent for corpo-

will act as registrat of the stations.

We issue traveler's credits and buy and sell foreign exchange. Correspondence solicited.

— DIRECTORS:—

L. P. Grant, J. H. Porter, W. H. Inman, J. R. McKeldin, Henry Oliver, John Ryan, H. M. Atkinson, Morris Brandon, Geo. R. DeSaussure. aug., dim-finan col

WE ARE PURCHASERS OF SECURE Mortgage Bonds in Railway, Gas, Water and other Companies

PRODUCING FROM 5 TO 7 PER CENT on the amount invested, on commission or other wise. We are prepared to negotiate the sale of large industrial undertakings, and introduce English capital into sound concerns. Well established ventures only, having a good record, taken in hand. We refer to the New York Produce Exchange Bank, 2 Broadway, New York, which bank at present holds securities valued at over \$8500,000 belonging to us waiting investment. All communications to be addressed to THE UNIVERSAL STOCK EXCHANGE, Limited, 49 QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, LONDON, E. C. HENRY LOWENFELD, Managing Director. aug21-d8w-tues thur-fin pg

MADDOX, RUCKER & CO. BANKERS, 36 W. ALABAMA ST.

Transact a general banking business. Transact a general banking business.
Discount commercial paper.
Make loans on approved collaterals.
Buy and sell exchange.
Careful attention given to collections.
Issue interest bearing certificates of deposits,
payable on demand, as follows:
Four per cent if left sixty days; four and a half
per cent if left ninety days; five per cent if left
four months. No interest allowed on open acounts. Individual liability, \$400,000. fin. col. tf.

KING & ANDERSON. J. E. MORRIS Attorneys.

The Southern Investment Agency

sum at current rates; brokerage very moderate. J, E. MORRIS, Manager, 231/2 Whitehall Street.

july13-1y fin col GATE CITY NAT'L BANK OF ATLANTA, GA.

__(UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY)___

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS AS FOLLOWS: Issues Demand Certificates, Draw interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum if left 4 months; 4 per cent per annum if left 6 months; 4% per cent per annum if left 12 months. Accommodations to customers limited solely by

the requirements of sound banking principles. Patronage solicited. oct 4-dtf THOMSON & DONNAN, General Land and Claim Agents

P. O. BOX 764, AUSTIN, TEX, References furnished when required. HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN,

BONDS AND STOCKS
Bought and Sold. JAMES W. ENGLISH,
President.
EDWARD S. PRATT,
Cashier,
Cashier,
President.
JOHN K. OTTLEY,
Assistant Cashier.

GAPITAL - - - - \$500,000.

DIRECTORS: James W. English, W. P. Inman, M. C. Kiser, George W. Blaon, Philadelphia; Ed-wads C. Peters, S. C. Dunlap, Gainesville; P. H. Harralson, J. R. Gray, R. J. Lowry.

Harralson, J. R. Gray, R. J. Lowry.

New York Correspondent:

CHASE NATIONAL BANK.

Authorized to do a general banking and exchange business, solicits accounts of banks, business firms and individuals.

This corporation is also especially authorized to act a trustee for corporations and individuals, to countersign and register bonds, certificates of stock and other securities.

W. H. PATTERSON, Dealer in Investment Securities, 29 East Alabama Street.

Room 7. Gate City Bank Building. \$250,000.

Jam prepared to negotiate loans to this amount on improved farms and city property at very low rates. If you wish to secure a loan on your property apply at once to Thomas Willingham, Attorney at Law, Office, Hillyer building, cor. Alabama and Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. j9-dly

FRANK B. GREGG, Room 20, Gate City Bank Building, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

IRWIN, GREEN & CO., Shipping and Compission Merchants, 126-131 Righto Building.

CHICAGO.

Adjoining Board of Trade.

may6-6m ex sunfin col

PRINTING PRESSES, TYPE CASES, STANDS, INK, ETC. Perfect Goods, Bottom Prices
LIBERAL TERMS!
SOUTHERN PRINTERS' SUPPLY CO.,
We sell the Constitution, and refer to them.

Georgia Bonds For Sale.

I HAVE FOR SALE AND IMMEDIATE DELIVERY A FEW THOUSAND DOLLARS OF NE State of Georgia three and one-half per cent Bonds. Correspondence solicited. Parties have estate or trust bonds to invest will do well to buy these bonds while they can. State bonds are tonly bonds positively free from taxation, These bonds are a better investment than government bon and they will be higher.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN, 13 E. Alabamastreet.

july 8-dtf-top col fin page

Dollar Savings Bank. A LONG FELT WANT SUPPLIED.

The Atlanta Trust and Banking Comp'ny Receives deposits, payable on demand, of one dollar and upwards and allows interest on the same This gives all an excellent opportunity to save their surplus earnings, make interest on their mone; and at the same time have it where they can get it when necessity demands.

W. A. HEMPHILL,

A. D. ADAIR,

President,

CHAS. BENJ. WILKINSON, Vice-Presidents.

Cashier.

6-27-tf-top col fin pg

CAPITAL CITYBANK OF ATLANTA, GA.

Geo. W. Parrott, President, | C. A. Collier, Vice President. | Jacob Haas, Cashler. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, - - - \$480,000.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS,

Individual Liability Same as National Banks.

Transacts a general banking business. Commercial paper discounted. Loans made upon approved collateral, and collections on points in the United States, Canada and throughout Europe, made on the most favorable terms. We draw our own

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, France, Austria and other European countries. Invite the acusts of individuals, banks, bankers, firms and corporations. Issue

DEMAND CERTIFICATES or book in SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

to draw interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum if left 60 days.

4 per cent per annum if left six months.

4 per cent per annum if left twelve months.

May 13 y-

Lennessee Iron Fence and Machine W'ks

Chattanooga, Tennessee,

IRON FENGING and FIRE ESCAPES, CRESTING AND BUILDERS' IRON WORK.

We have just completed Fire Escapes on the Kimball house, Metro politan hotel, Constitution building, Block building, etc., etc., and invite he attention of the public to their substantial finish and durability. Send for estimate and catalogue.

PASSENGER SCHEDULE

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA RAILROAD

SUWANEE RIVER ROUTE TO FLORIDA.

faking Effect July 6, 1890. Standard Time. 90th Meridian.
GOING SOUTH. Lv Macon, Union depot...

Ar Cordete, junction S. A. & M. R'y

Lv Cordete

Ar Jitton, function B. & W. R. R.

Ar Jacksonville, F. C. & P. depot... Ar Hampton, Junction F. C. & P. R R.
Ar Palatka, Union Depot.
Ar St. Augustine via J. St. A. & H. R. R. R. 9 14 p m 6 01 a m 9 14 p m 8 00 a m 10 40 p m 10 10 10 a m Lv St. Augustine via J. St. A. & H. R. R.R.
Lv Palatka Union Depot
Ar Hampton Junction F. C. & P. R. R.
Lv Jacksonville, F. C. & P. depot Ly Lake City Junction F. C. & P. R. R.
Ar Jasper Junction, S. F. & W. R'y.
Ar Valdosta Junction, S. F. & W. R'y.
Ar Tifton, Junction B. & W. R. R. Ar Titton, Junction B. & W. R. K.

Ly Tifton.

Ar Cordele Junction, S., A. and M. R'y.

Ly Cordele Junction, S., A. and M. R'y.

Ly Cordele Junction, S., A. and M. R'y.

Ly Cordele Junction, S., A. and M. R'y.

Ar Macon, Union depot.

Ar Macon, Union depot.

All trains arrive and depart from union depot, Macon, except No. 11 and 14, accommodation c. C. C. RODES, Jr., Soliciting Agt., 6 Wall street, Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

American Trust and Banking Co JOSEPH THOMPSON,

Distiller and Wholesale Liquor Dealer! Sole Agent For ACME CUTTER OLD FORRESTER MARYLAND CLUB WHISKIES

Direct Importer Of RHINE MADERIA SHERRY CLAI WINES

CLARET SAUTERNES ALL - LEADING - BRANDS - CHAMPAGNES - KEPT - IN STOCK. Have a full line of Fine Domestic Wines. Imported Cigars received monthly. Sole agent fo

JOSEPH THOMPSON,

21 AND 23 KIMBALL HOUSE, ATLANTA, GA

REMOVAL.

The Atlanta Manufacturing Co. (successors to the Atlanta Show Case Co.) have moved their factory and office to Nos. 6, 8, 10 and 12 Courtland street, the place recently occupied by J. C. Peck & Son, and Area on prepared to do all kinds of wood work. The company will make Show Cases, Desks, Chests, Store and Bank Fixtures, and Interior House Finishings of every description. The services of Mr. E. and guarantees, unconditionally, that all work will be done as well as it can be done anywhere, underwriters' Insurance company, all of this city, and for all of whom we have done work. ATLANTA MANUFACTURING CO. (Sucsessors to the Atlanta Show Case Co.), 6, 8, 10 and 12 Courtland street, Atlanta, Ga.

VAN WINKLE Gin and Machinery Co. ATLANTA, GA. and DALLAS, TEX.

GOTTON SEED OIL MILL MACHINERY Fertilizer Machinery Complete.

First clas in every respect and guaranteed as represented. Cotton Gins, Feeders, Tanks and Wind Mills, Shafting,

Condensers and COTTON PRESSES Pulleys and Boxes, And all classes of Mill Work, Write for circulars and prices. Van Winkle Gin and Machinery Co



mch28-sun tue thur wk-200

THE FIGHT BEGUN.

QUAY'S RESOLUTION BEFORE THE

huge

me be-

il then

prices

things

and

and

rested.

and Treas.

Tools,

oods.

VILLIAMS.

enn. Railroad

one. None

ectly plain

phics-no

Simple, or-

the former

would be

ctly as ad-

es? Here

and good lower than

e. Honest can pay

est, tonies

epartment

stylish and

e had there

e. Result-

so many of

Fabrics a

be superio

ce, to know

both.

thing.

stands.

Senators Hoar and Frye Oppose It Speeches, But Senator Edmunds Stands by Quay.

Washington, August 20 .- Mr. Quay's "order of business" resolution was taken up in

Mr. Hoar offered a substitute, making it in order to close debate after any matter has been under consideration for "a reasonable time," and also an amendment to add the election bill to Mr. Quay's list of measures, a vote to be taken on it September 4th. Mr. Hoar said his motion seemed to require a com-pact statement of the purpose, mechanism and necessity of an election bill. There had never been a measure so much misrepresented or so much misunderstood. Continuing he said: "I think that nothing has been heard of it here, except a threat from one highly honcred senator of bloodshed if its honcred senator of bloodshed if its provisions should be adopted, and should be attempted to be put in force. I think it proper, therefore, to call the attention of the senate for a few moments to a proposition, which is nothing more nor less than a proposition to remove force and fraud from the election of members of our great representative chamber, and to substitute for the election processes, with which we are all unhappily too familiar, the peaceful arbitrament of the courts of the United States. familiar, the peaceful arbitrament of the courts of the United States.

SENATOR PUGH ASKS A QUESTION. Mr. Pugh-I desire to inquire of the senator if he alluded to what I said at the time he reperted the bill from the committee on privi-leges and elections in relation to the effect of attempt to execute it.

an attempt to execute it.

Mr. Hoar-I did.

Mr. Pugh—I desire to say that I made no threat. What I said was a mere prediction—a mere expression of opinion, that has been repeated in the house and in the press—that the effect of an attempt to execute that law would lead to bloodshed. I made no threat. It is an utter perversion—I am bound to say a willful perversion—of the language I used at the time that this bill was reported, to say that I made any threat that should be, or would be, the consequence of the execution of the law. It was a mere prediction—a mere expression of opinion. It was an expression of fear, and not my desire or intent, that that would be, or should be, the consequence of an effort to execute that law.

should be, the consequence of an effort to execute that law.

Mr. Hoar—The difference between a prediction and a threat, coming from the leaders of the gentlemen who have managed elections in some parts of the country has, unhappily, been found, in experience, a pretty thin and narrow one. But, if the senator does not like that phrase, I will withdraw it and read from The Record what he did say.

Mr. Hoar then made an extended speech in support of the election bill and on its conclusion.

Mr. Spooner moved to refer the Quay reso lution to the committee on rules. Extracts from the Speeches.

Following are extracts from the debate in the senate today upon Mr. Quay's resolution: Mr. Hoar said the national election bill undertook to defend the constitution of the United States against an attempt to overthrow it by depriving a majority of the people of their right, honestly and freely, to elect representatives in the other house of congress, and by

atives in the other house of congress, and by substituting for such election processes of fraud, intimidation and bribery. It relates to a matter of national concern.

Its main object was to provide for obtaining evidence upon which the house of representasives could safely proceed in rendering judgment as to the election of its members. It seemed to him that it was the most important single object of legislation that the spring of liheary should be kept pure.

The house had sent to the senate a measure which it deemed essential to its own preservation. The provisions of that bill were the result of the most satisfactory experience in the United States and in England. There was nothing in it that was new. It was simply

the United States and in England. There was nothing in it that was new. It was simply blending the provisions of a law which had been in operation in England for twenty-two years (with general public satisfaction) with the provisions of a law that had been in operation in the United States for nineteen

the provisions of a law that had been in operation in the United States for nineteen years (with equal satisfaction).

It struck at evil in all parts of the country alike. It only applied to the whole country with special precautions and safeguards, what the north had applied to itself for nearly twenty years. National power had, again and again, even at the present session, been invoked by representatives of the south to protect their people against money-making combinations, burdening the necessaries of life, and which combination states found themselves unable to control. In proposing this measure, congress was doing exactly what the framers of the constitution expected of it.

The federal election bill struck at the north quite as much as at the south. He did not think that bribery was generally believed to be a southern offense. It was an offense of large cities, of old communities. He could not affirm that his own commonwealth had wholly escaped from it. Unless well-informed men were much mistaken, there had been at least one election where it rained slekels, even under the very shadow of Harward college.

THE ENGLISH ELECTION SYSTEM. Mr. Hoar referred at much length to the English election system, which gave, he said, absolute satisfaction. Were English judges, he asked, more trustworthy than American judges? Were the learned and able men, who adorned the American bench, incapable of judicial function when the dearest rights of

judicial function when the dearest rights of their countrymen were at stake?

He quoted the report of S. S. Cox, chairman of the committee of investigation, strongly commending the statute of 1870, and said that that law had been designed specially to effect cities having a population of 20,000 or upwards. By the census of 1880 there were ninety-nine such cities in the United States, all but twenty-two of which were in the north. The law had been enforced in fifty-seven of these cities, of which all but sixteen were in the north. How idle it was, then, to speak of the pending bill as a sectional measure or as threatening bloodshed! How idle it was to tell its friends that they were reaping issues of the war? Was cheating were reaping issues of the war? Was cheating at elections "an issue of the war?" Had Jackson died; had Lee gone through that struggle (more bitter than death) between his allegiance to his country and his love for his state, in order that the ballot boxes might be stuffed; that naturalization papers might be forged; that returns might be allered, and that votes might be falsely counted? SAYS CLEVELAND WAS A USURPER.

It was a foul wrong upon the authors of the bill to say that it reopened issues of the war. It was a foul calumny of the mighty shades of the confederate dead. A majority of the people of the United States believed firmly today that for fourteen years the house of representatives had been an usurpation, and that for four years a usurper had sat in the executive chair of the nation, and yet when it was sought to transfer the ascertainment of the will of the people from such processes to the courts, the friends of the bill were met by the cry that they were raising a race issue and that this was a force bill.

There had never been a more senseless utterance than to call that a force bill which transferred the settlement of a great public question from the shotgun to the court, unless it was to call it a bill to create negro domina-It was a foul wrong upon the authors of the

it was to call it a bill to create negro domina-

it was to call it a bill to create negro domination or to create a race issue.

The bill only touched elections for congress. The negro was in a large minority in every state in the union but four. What tendency, he asked, had the bill to put any state under the dominion of Africans? The bill could not possibly create any friction between the states.

The republican party was pledged to the policy of the bill by everything that could bind the party. Among the proofs of that fact, Mr. Hoar quoted from President Harrison's inaugural and from his first annual message; from President Hayes's second annual message of December, 1878; from President Garfield's inaugural; from the republican national platforms of 1888 and 1884, and from the state republican platforms of Massachusetts, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, New York, Mississippi, Alabama and Missouri.

that at a recent republican state convention in Nebraska, not a word had been said on the subject of the election bill.

DELAY MEANS DEFFAT.

Coming down to the Quay resolution, Mr. Hoar said that nobody doubted that its purpose was to defeat the federal election bill for this congress. The next sossion would last but thirteen weeks, from which the Christmas holidays would have to be deducted. There would be thirteen great appropriation bills to be passed, besides the apportionment bill, and other business which pressed upon the attention of congress. That consideration should be enough to defeat the resolution.

No inan, he thought, would challenge the sincerity of his (Mr. Hoar's) devotion to the protection system. But he should take little satisfaction in the pending tariff bill if its passage was to be the price of the dishonor of his country, or of broken pledges of his party. The protective tariff was a measure to increase the wages of American labor, so that, thereby, American citizenship and American manhood might be exalted.

It could be brought to pass that the American workman should have his equal share in the government of his country, and should everywhere, through the whole land, cast his vote in freedom and in henor. Whatever else of its handiwork the United States might show, or or fall to show, in the great competitive exposition of Chicago, it should at least give an example of republican power to "cause the arrogance of the pround to cease,

tive exposition of Chicago, it should at least gave an example of republican power to "cause the arrogance of the pround to cease, and to lay low the haughtiness of the terrible, to make man more precious than fine gold, even than the golden wedge of Ophir."

Very close attention was paid to Mr. Hoar's speech on both sides of the senate chamber, and in the galleries where there was a pretty large audience.

Mr. Frye expressed his sympathy with the distinguished senator from Massachusetts in all the utterances of his great speech. Refer-ring to the promises of the republican party

in the matter of an election bill, he asked whether those promises would be redeemed.

If, said he, there are forty-three republican senators who will wave for a few days, their senators who will wave for a few days, their convenience, and comfort, and pleasure, and private business, and will remain in their seats from 10 o'clock in the morning till 6 o'clock in the evening, and all night long, if necessary. If there are forty-three republican senators who believe in protecting American citizens here within our own borders, as they, believe in protecting them anywhere else in the world, if there are forty-three republican senators who believe in enacting tariff law; if there are forty-three republican senators who believe in enacting a national election law, and if these forty-three republican senators will if these forty-three republican senators will agree, first, that the previous question shall be adopted as one of the rules of the United States senate—then in three days time, that rule will be adopted in the senate, and in ten days' time that rule be adopted in the senate, and in ten days thereafter the election bill, too, will be passed by the senate, and in ten days thereafter the election bill, too, will be passed by the senate, and in ten days thereafter the election bill, too, will be passed by the senate, and in ten days thereafter the election bill, too, will be passed. days thereafter the election bill, too, will be passed. If, on the contrary, there are representative senators enough so wedded to the old rules of the senate that, under no circumstances, will they vote for the previous question, then you might as well bid good bye to the election bill, now and today. There is not a republican senator on this floor who does not know that it is absolutely impossible to pass the tariff bill through this senate, with an election law (ammended to the other side) behind it. There is not a republican senator here who

There is not a republican senator here who does not know that, between now and Dedoes not know that, between now and December, time enough cannot be found to pass both the tariff and the election bill.

I do not place the responsibility for the defeat of the election bill on the senators who are now proposing that that bill shall be postponed. I place it on those senators who declared in a republican conference, held earlier in the session, that they would not support a rule for the previous question: Cowardice never yet won a battle and never yet retained a friend."

A portion of Frye's speech was applauded in

A portion of Frye's speech was applauded in

A portion of Frye's speech was applauded in the galleries.

EDMUNDS STANDS BY QUAY.

Mr. Edmunds, the senator from Maine, has, according to the newspapers, made it desirable that I should say a word. I agree with him that cowardice never wor a battle, and I agree with him that cowardice never robbed a man, and never did forcible injustice to anybody. That is not what it does. There are two kinds of courage. One is that having made up your mind you want another man's property, you go ahead and take it and not be afraid of him. Another is, that having made up your mind to put a muzzle on everybody, at any time that it pleases your own sweet will, you get the power to do it in advance. That is not my kind of courage. I have that kind of courage that I shall vote, with the greatest satisfaction, for the proposition of the senator from Pennsylvania, aided, I hope, by the votes of gentlemen of different political opinions from mine—with the addition that we will consider one other great public measure—greater than the tariff measure, more necessary to be disposed of than the tariff measure. If it is evil. defeat it; if it is good, pass it.

None of the democratic senators gave any sign or made any comment, except when Mr. Pugh questioned Mr. Hoar's personal allusion.

The Tariff Bill Considered.

Mr. Aldrich declined to lay aside the tariff

The Tariff Bill Considered.

Mr. Aldrich declined to lay aside the tariff

bill temporarily, so the senate proceeded with consideration of the tariff. consideration of the tariff.

The pending question was on Mr. McPherson's amendment to strike out of paragraph 159, page 38 (referring to penknives, erasers and razors), classifications and compound duties, and to substitute a uniform rate of 45 per cent

and to substitute a uniform face of as per cent ad valorem. The paragraph and amendment to it gave rise to a long discussion, carried on by Messrs. McPherson, Vest, Gray, Carlisle and Daniel on the democratic side, and Messrs. Aldrich, Platt and Hawley on the republican side.

Mr. Daniels's remarks were not confined to
the subject of cutlery, but took in the whole
question of protective tariff and its evil results
on the agricultural interests. He told republican senators that their own secretary of state had written letters of light condemnation of the pending bill, and that their own secretary of agriculture had told them that the cause of agricultural depression was the less of foreign

These markets had been lost by the repub-These markets had been lost by the republicans doing what their forefathers had complained of a hundred years ago against the British crown—that was the "cutting off of trade with all parts of the world." It was they who had built up the pauper labor of India by stimulating the production of Indian wheat, and it was that same policy which was building up the Argentine Confederation and making it a rival of the United States in agricultural products.

culural products.

Mr. Aldrich asked Mr. Daniel to say how

that was being done.

MR. DANIEL ANSWERS THE QUESTION. Mr. Daniel replied that the republican policy had done it in three ways: First, by the

icy had done it in three ways: First, by the demoralization of silver; second, by a bogus protective tariff on wool; and third, by making monopolistic tariff duties so high that competition had been cut off. The American farmer could not now get high prices for his products in foreign markets to which he had been accustomed.

After replying to some questions of Mr. Allison as to Argentine wool, Mr. Daniel said that that senator had, in times past, made some observations in the same line that he (Mr. Daniel) was making now, and he would, therefore, refer the senator of today to the senator of yesterday.

of yesterday.

Finally a vote was taken, and Mr. McPherson's amendment was rejected. Yeas, 25;

Mr. Paddock was the only republican voting "ays." Messrs. Manderson and Plumb voted "no." Mr. Ingalls did not vote.
Mr. Plumb moved to reduce the additional ad valorem rate on penknives, pocketknives and erasers from 50 per cent to 35 per cent. Rejected.

and erasers from 50 per cent to 35 per cent. Rejected.

Mr. McPherson offered a substitute for paragraph 161, which imposes compound duties, according to classification, on tableknives, forks, etc.

The substitute was to impose a uniform tax of 35 per cent ad valorem. There was long discussion on this paragraph.

At its conclusion, Mr. McPherson's amendment was rejected without the yeas and nays.

The bill was then laid aside, only one page having been disposed of today.

Mr. Plumb's TIN-PLATE AMENDMENT.

Mr. Plumb gave notice of an amendment,

Mr. Plumb gave notice of an amendment, which he intended to offer to Mr. Spooner's amendment, offered yesterday, as to tin plate It provides that, after July 1, 1891, and pend ing the proclamation of the president to place tin plate on the free list in a certain contingency, the duty on tin plate shall be 1 cent a and that a bounty of 1 cent a pound shall be allowed for tin plate manufactured in

The house amendments to the agricultural college bill and to the meat inspection bill were laid before the senate and were concurred in. These bills now go to the president for his

in. These bills now go to the president for his signature.

The senate bill authorizing the construction of a bridge over Tennessee river at or near Knoxville, and the house bill for the relief of settlers on the Northern Pacific railroad indemnity lands, were taken from the calendar and passed—the latter with a substitute. Seven senators and Speaker Reed were in the chamber when these bills were passed.

The senate adjourned at 6:19 o'clock.

THE TIRED REPRESENTATIVES.

The Difficulty of Obtaining a Quorum in the Washington, August 20 .- After an hour spent in waiting for a quorum, the house resumed consideration of the bill to exempt mining lands from operations of the alien land

The house then took up, under a special order, the bill defining lard (the Conger compound lard bill) and before the reading of the ournal, Holman raised the point of no quorum On motion of Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, a call of the house was ordered which disclosed the presence of but 120 members. The sergeant at-arms was dispatched to hunt up absences

at-arms was dispatched to hunt up absentees, and the house relapsed into a state of listlessness, while stragglers came in and reported their presence to the clerk.

It was after noon when a quorum appeared, and then further proceedings having been dispensed with, the journal was read.

The bill to repeal the alien land law was taken up in the morning hour. After some further time spent in discussing it, Mr. Holman moved to lay the bill on the table. Agreed to—50 to 27.

The bill providing for the adjustment of accounts of laborers, workmen and mechanics, arising under the eight-hour law, was taken up, but the morning hour expired and the bill went over.

Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, from the committee on Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, from the committee on foreign affairs, reported and the house adopted a resolution requesting from the president information concerning the enforcement of proscriptive edicts against the Jews in Russia, and whether any American citizens have, because of their religion, been expelled from Russia, or forbidden the exercise of ordinary privileges enjoyed by the inhabitants.

The house then proceeded, under a special order, to the consideration of the senate bill providing for the inspection of meats for export.

Mr. Morgan, of Mississippi, offered an Mr. Morgan, of Mississippi, offered an amendment bringing lard within the operations of the bill. Lost—yeas, 44; nays, 121.

Mr. Sayers, of Texas, offered an amendment providing that Texas fever shall not be considered as a contagious or infectious disease.

Lost—52 to 97.

The bill was then passed.

The house then adjourned.

CTATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY— To the Superior Court of said County: The petition of Miss Lucetta M. Lawson and Miss Sarah L. Grant, respectfully shows that they desire for themselves, their associates, and suc-cessors to be incorporated for the period of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal, under the name of

cessors to be incorporated for the period of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal, under the name of "THE LEONARD STREET ORPHANS' HOME." The object of said corporation is purely charitable, being to train and take care of needy colored girls who are orphans or who have neither parents nor other relatives able to properly provide for them; and the business proposed to be carried on is that of establishing, maintaining and conducting an orphans' home for colored girls, and of providing in all needful ways for their physical, mental, moral and Christian welfare. The place of business shall be in Fulton county, Georgia; and the capital stock shall be \$3,000, divided into 300 shares of the par value of \$10 each, of which sixteen and two-thirds per cent has already been paid in; and petitioners desire the right to increase the same to any amount not exceeding \$25,000 by a majority vote of the stock.

Petitioners pray for corporate authority to enforce good order; to receive donations of personalty or realty; to buy, sell, lease, rent and improve realty and personalty and erect buildings—whenever it may be necessary for the purposes of their organization—and to borrow money and secure the same by mortrage, deed, or otherwise under the same circumstances; to niake all contracts necessary for carrying out the purposes of an orphans' home; and to provide for the election of such trustees and officers to control and manage said institution as they may think proper, together with all the powers are to be used not for private or corporate profit or income, but for promoting the general design and purposes of said institution. This July 16, 1890.

W. W. LAMBDIN,

Attorney for petitioners.

Filed in office July 16, 1890. G. H. TANNER, G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court.
Georgia, Fulton County.—The above is a tru
copy of the original petition for charter of th
"Leonard Street Orphans' Home," as appears o
record in this office.
G. H. TANNER,
G. H. TANNER,

ecord in this office. G. H. TANNER, Clerk Superior Court Fulton County, Georgia. july 17-d5t-thurs

A. P. TRIPOD.

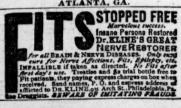
MANUFACTURER OF PURE READY MIXED PAINTS,

PIEDMONT WHITE LEAD OIL AND GRAINING COLORS, ETC.

DEALER IN ARTISTS' MATERIALS,

WINDOW GLASS, CEMENT.

PLASTER, ETC. 62 & 64 MARIETTA ST., AND 331 DECATUR ST.



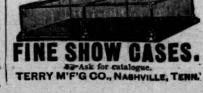
DRUNKENNESS LIQUOR HABIT. OR HAINES GOLDEN SPECIFIC.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea, or lattelees of front, in the control of the control

THE OELEBRATED FRENCH CAPSULES MATHEY-CAYLUS

A test of 30 YEARS has proved the great merit of this popular remedy, by the rapid increase in favor with leading Physicians everywhere. It is superior to all others for the safe, prompt and complete cure of long standing or recent cases. Not only is it the best, but the cheapest, as ALL DRUGGISTS sell it for 75 Cents per bottle of 64 Capsules. CLIN & CO., PARIS.







ONE ENJOYS Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it

the most popular remedy known. Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. LOUISVILLE, KY- NEW YORK, N.Y.



Under the Management of the Mexican International Banking Co., Concessionaries. Incorporated By the State of Chihuahua, Mex-ico, for Charitable Purposes.

GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING.

will take place in public at the city of Juarez (for Wadnesday, September 24th, 1890 ander the personal supervision of Gen. JOHN B. MOSEY, and Mr. CAMILO ARGUEL-LES, both gentlemen of high standing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$60,000.

Only 60,000 Tickets! Only 60,000 Tickets! WHOLE TICKETS \$4. HALF TICKETS \$2.

I Prize of	560.000	0.000
1 Prize of	10,000	10 (100
1 Prize of	8,000	Br000
8 Prizes of	1,000 each	3,000
10 Prizes of	200 each	2,000
50 Prizes of	100 each	5,000
100 Prizes of	50 each,	5,000
250 Prizes of	30 each	7,500
A	pproximation Prizes.	
100 Prizes of	8 50 each	\$ 5,000
100 Prizes of	80 each	3,000
100 Prizes of	25 each	2,500
	Terminal Prizes.	
599 Terminals	to \$60,000 Prize of \$20 each.	\$11,980
599 Terminals	to \$10,000 Prize of \$10 each.	5,990

\$125,970 1914 Prizes amounting to... 1914 Prizes amounting to \$125,970 We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the Banco Nacional of Mexico, in Chihuahua has on deposit from the Mexican International Banking Co, the necessary funds to guarantee the payment of all prizes drawn in the Grund Loteria Juneez.

We further certify that we will supervise all the arrangements, and in person manage and control all the drawings of this Lottery, and that the arrangement of the control of the control

JOHN S. MOSBY, Commissioner. CAMILO ARGUELLES,
Supervisor for the Government. If any ticket drawing a prize is sent to the under-signed, its face value will be collected and remitted to the owner thereof, free of charge. EDGAR B. BRONSON, Pres. El Paso National Bank, El Paso, Tex

AGENTS WANTED. For club rates or any other information, write to the undersigned, stating your address clearly, with State, County, Street and Number. More rapid delivery will be assured by your enclosing an enverope bearing your full address.

MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL BANKING CO., City of Juarez, Mexico.

NOTICE. Send remittances for tickets by ordinary letter, containing Money Order, issued by all express companies. New York Exchange, bank draft or postal note. Address all registered letters to MEXICAN INFERNATIONAL BANKING CO., City of Juarez, Mexico, via El Paso, Tex.

Bid for Monument.

THE LADIES CONFEDERATE MONUMENT Association invite bids for the construction of a monument at Pensacola. Plans can be had upon application to the undersigned. Those persons who desire to submit plans of their own can do so. The general idea of the association is to have the monument about eight feet square at the base, with tablets upon each face and a shaft upon the base, making the whole monument torty-two feet high. The monument to be placed upon a concrete foundation four feet thick and nine feet square under the ground.

Scaled bids (endorsed "bids for monument") should be addressed to the undersigned, to be opened on Tuesday, November 4th, at 5 o'clock p. m., next. The monument to be constructed of Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee or Kentucky stone. The base of the monument to be constructed of blocks with chiselet joints. Suggestions will be received in regard to shaft, as it has not yet been decided whether the stone in the shaft will be all of dressed stone, or merely the joints dressed as is provided for in the base. The association reserves the right to decline any and all bids. Mrs. Annie J. McGwire, secretary.

8-17-diw THE LADIES CONFEDERATE MONUMENT

Notice to Crosstie Contractors DIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE UNDERsigned, until the 26th day of August, 1890, for
the delivery of 200,000 crossties, delivered along
the line of the Macon and Dublin railroad. Specifications may be seen at my office, 614 Poplar st.,
Macon, Ga. Right to reject any and all bids reserved. J. S. Horn. 8-19d1

Notice to Contractors.

Until September 10, 1890, sealed bids will be received for the erection of the new Second Baptist, church, of Atlanta, Ga. Plans and specifications can be had at office of Adair Bros. & Co., Atlanta. Ga., or Hunt & Lamm, architects, Chattanooga, A certified check for \$500 must accompany all

bids, and an approved bond will be required of party to whom contract is awarded. Right reserved to reject any or all bids.

A. D. ADAIR, aug 10-d30t Chairman Building Committee

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time. ARRIVE. DEPART.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

*No. 3, from Savannah *No. 2, to Savannah ... 7 00 am *No. 15, from Griffin ... 7 45 am *No. 11, from Macon ... 11 00 am *No. 12, to Macon ... 11 00 am *No. 12, to Macon ... 11 00 am *No. 16, to Griffin ... 5 40 pm Macon ... 10 10 pm Macon ... 10 10 pm Macon ... 10 10 pm WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

From Chat'gra* 6 32am To Chattanooga* 7 50am

From Mont'm'y* 6 50am To Opelika ... 7 30 am
From West Pt... 10 25am To Selma* ... 1 20pm
From Selma* ... 1 30pm
To West Point ... 4 50pm
From Opelika ... 5 25pm To Montgomery 10 05pm
EAST TENN., VA. & GA. R'Y.

GEORGIA RAILROAD. GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From August.* 6 30 am To August.* 8 60 am From Covin't'n. 7 55 am To Decatur. 8 55 am From Coeatur. 10 15 am To Clarkston. 12 10 pm From August.* 2 45 pm From Clarkston. 2 20 pm To August.* 2 25 pm From Clarkston. 3 25 pm From Clarkston. 6 30 pm From Clarkston. 6 30 pm From August.* 11 15 pm From August.* 5 45 pm To August.* 11 15 pm From August.* 5 45 pm To August.* 11 15 pm From August.* 5 45 pm To August.* 11 15 pm From August.* 5 45 pm To August.* 11 15 pm From August.* 5 45 pm To August.* 11 15 pm From Lul. 7 5 am To Washington.* 7 10 am From Lul. 7 5 am To Washington.* 7 10 am From Lul. 7 5 am To Washington.* 7 10 am To Washington.

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY

From Fort Valley

*10 20 am and 6 15 pm

*Daily. †Sunday only. All other trains daily except Sunday.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO The most direct and best route to Montgomery New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest The following schedule in effect June 17, 1890:

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 50 Daily	No. 52 Daily	No 56 dai ly except Sunday.	No.54
Lv Atlanta. Ar Newnan Ar Lagrnge Ar West Pt Ar Opelika.	2 53 pm 4 01 pm	10 05 pm 11 30 pm 12 33 am 1 00 am 1 40 am	6 27 pm 7 41 pm	7 30 am 9 04 am 10 13 am 10 45 am 11 35 am
Ar Columbs		4 15 am		3 25 pm
Ar Montgry Ar Pensacla Ar Mobile. Ar N Orlens Ar HostnTx TO SELMA,	7 25 pm 1 25 am 2 10 am 7 00 am 2 20 am	9 15 am 8 10 am 2 15 pm 9 00 am		VEPORT
Lv Mont'y	7 55 pm			
NORTH BOUND.	No. 51 Daily	No. 53	No. 57 dai ly except Sunday.	No. 55 Daily
Lv N Orlens Lv Mobile. Lv Pensacla Ar Montgry Leave. Lv Selma. Lv Montgry Lv Colmbus Lv Opelika. Lv WPoint. Lv WPoint. Lv Newnan Ar Atlanta.	1 05 am 10 10 pm 7 30 am 5 40 am 7 45 am 10 00 am 10 45 am 11 13 am 12 08 pm	12 52 am 4 35 pm 1 15 am 3 17 am 3 59 am 4 25 am 5 24 am	7 00 a m 7 30 a m 8 35 a m	1 15 pm 2 05 pm 2 36 pm 2 36 pm 5 25 pm
Train 50 ca between Ner Buffet sleepin Orleans. Tratween New York. ' sleeping car i leans. E. L. TYLE Gen'l M	rries Pul w York a ng cars ain 51 carr rleans an Trains 52 between	lman Bu and Atlan between ies Pullm d Atlanta and 53 car Washingt	ffet sleep nta, and Atlanta s an Buffet , and Atlanta ry Pullma	and New car be- anta and in Buffet New Or- ELL,

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY OFFICE GEN'L MANAGER.
AUGUSTA, Ga., May 24th, 1890.
Commencing 25th instant, the rollowing passenger schedule will be operated:

No. 27 WEST-DAILY. Leave Augusta.... Leave Washington... Leave Athens.... Leave Gainesville... Arrive Atlanta No. 28 EAST-DAILY. No. 28 EAST—DAILY.
Leave Atlanta *.
Leave Gamesville.
Arrive Athens.
Arrive Augusta

DAY PASSENGER TRAINS.

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.

No. 4 EAST DAILY. No. 3 WEST—DAILY.

Lv. Atlanta... 11 15 p m Lv. Augusta... 11 00 p m

Ar. Augusta... 6 35 a m Ar. Atlanta... 6 30 a m DECATUR TRAIN-Daily except Sunday. COVINGTON ACCOM'N-Daily except Sunday.

MACON NIGHT EXPRESS—Daily,
No. 31 WESTWARD. | No. 32 EASTWARD.
Lv. Camak. 7. 13 0 a m Lv. Macon. . . 8 00 pm
Ar. Macon . . . 7 30 a m Ar. Camak . . . 12 30 a m UNION POINT AND WHITE PLAIN RAILROAD *Daily except Sunday.
No connection for Gainesville on Sunday.

*Daily except Sunday.
No connection for Gainesville on Sunday.
Sleeping car to Charleston on train No. 4.
Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signalled stop at
any regular schedule flag station.
Trains No.27 and 28 will stop and receive passengers to and from the following stations only:
Grovetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point,
Greenesboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle,
Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain
and Decatur. 27 makes close connection for all
points north and northwest.
Trains 1 and 2, dinner at Union Point.
Train No. 28, supper at Harlem.

points north and 2, dinner at Umon 1.
Trains 1 and 2, dinner at Umon 1.
Train No. 28, supper at Harism.
J. W. GREEN, E. R. DORSEY,
Gen'l Manager.
Gen'l Manager.
JOE. W. WHITE, T. P. A., Augusa

Peter Lynch, 95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.
Cigars, Tobaccos, Snuff, Wines and Liquors,
CIDER, ALE, PORTER, BEER, DEMIJOHNS,
FLASKS, CORKS AND OTHER
GOODS BELONGING TO THE
WINE AND SPIRIT TRADE.
Flag Whiseles and Brandies a specialty

WINE AND SPIRIT TRADE.
Fine Wines, Whiskies and Brandies a specialty in this line. Also Guns, Pistols, Cartridges and other Ammunitions. Red; Clover, Blue, Orchard, Herds and Timothy Grass Seeds; also Ruta Baga, Seven Top, Purple Top, Fiat Dutch, White and Yellow Globe, Aberdeen, Cow Horn, German, Sweet and other brands of Turnip Seed. German Kale and other Fall, Field and Garden Seeds. Fresh and Genuine, and true to name. Empty barrels, half barrels and kegs and a variety of other goods. Prices reasonable. TERMS CASH. Also some few fruit jars, extra tops and rubbers on hand.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

DANIEL W. ROUNTREE, COUNSELOR AT LAW, To and 71 Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 1030. Georgia reports bought, sol and exchanged.

RNEST C. KONTZ, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Atlanta, Gate City Bank Building, Buil

Wm. A. Haygood. Hamilton Douglas.
HAYGOOD & DOUGLAS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office 17½ Peachtree st.
ATLANTA, GA

EDMUND W. MARTIN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
No. 8514 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 512. THOMAS WILLINGHAM.

THOMAS WILLINGHAM,
Office, Hillyer Building, corner Alabama and
Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. Will practice in the
state and federal courts.

DENJAMIN H. HILL,
Will practice in state and United States courts.
Office 34½ Peachtree, rooms 1 and 2. Office telephone 149—Residence 1232—three calls.

JOHNSON & JOHNSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

(N. J. Hammond's old office.) 21^{1/2} East Alabama street. 21^{1/2} East Alabama street. THOMAS W. LATHAM,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.
Commercial law and collection. Room 45.
Gould Building, Decatur street.
Atlanta, Ga.

SURGERY.

OPIUM HABIT CURED OR NO PAY.

Address John W. Nelms, 24½ Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., or Dr. J. A. Nelms, Smyrna, Ga. mar 22-dlyr. Nelms & Nelms.

J. & T. A. HAMMOND,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS A LAW.
Rooms Nos. 41 and 42, Gate City Bank building.
T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking Depositions in Fulton county.

ARCHITECTS.

WILLIAM W. GOODRICH & SON. Rocom 44, Traders' Bank building.
ATLANTA, GA.
Take Elevator.
9-17 1 EDMUND G. LIND,

ARCHITECT.
631/2 Whitehall Street, corner of Hunter.

L. B. WHEELER & W. T. DOWNING,
ARCHITECTS, ATLANTA, GA.
Office fourth floor Chamberlin & Boynton building
corner Whitehall and Hunter streets. Take elevator.

CIVIL ENGINEERS

B. M. Hall. James R. Hall. Max Hall.

CIVIL, AND MINING ENGINEERS
Room No. 69, Gate City National Bank building,
Atlanta, Ga. General surveying, city work, mines,
quarries, water powers, water works.
Construction superintended.

Having had twenty-five years' experience as Architect and Builder, and thoroughly understanding the business, now offers his services as Architect and Superintendent. Give him a trial. No. 70 N. Butler St., Atlanta, Ga.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD R COMPANY.

(ATLANTA AND CHARLOTTE DIVISION.)

Only twenty-nine hours transit Atlanta to New York. Time Table in Effect Sep-|Fast Mail. | Express tember 29th, 1889. No. 53. No. 51. Leave Atlanta (city time). Arrive Spartanourg

7 10 a m 6 00 p m 2 52 p m 1 39 a m 6 30 p m 4 25 a m 7 05 p m 6 02 a m 8 40 p m 7 45 a m 10 20 p m 9 32 a m 12 55 a m 12 25 p m 3 00 a m 7 10 p m 8 25 a m 8 50 p m 19 47 a m 12 9 p m 19 47 a m 9 00 p m 10 00 p m 9 33 0 p m Spartanourg ... Charlotte... Salisbury ... Greensboro ... Danville ... Lynchburg ... Charlottesville ... Leave Danville ... Arrive Richmond. "Norfolk.... Leave Spartanburg... " Asheville.... " Hot Springs.

Leave Greensboro ...

Arrive Durham,

" Raleigh

" Goldsboro 11 00 pm 6 10 am 7 45 am 12 50 pm 3 00 pm LULA ACCOMMODATION.
Daily except Sunday. ATLANTA TO ATHENS VIA NORTHEASTERN

Daily D'y ex S' No. 53. No. 41. Leave Atlanta (city time)... 7 10 a m 4 30 p m Arrive Athens (city time)... 11 20 a m 9 25 p m

No. 80. No. 10. No. 10

DICHMOND AND DANVILLE BAILROAD THE GEORGIA PACIFIC R'Y DIVISION.

The completion of this important thoroughfare to Greenville and Arkansas City on the Mississippi river, gives the southeastern states a direct and hort line to the west, southwest and northwest.

All under one management from Washingtons C., to the Mississippi river May 25.1890.

No. 58 No. 50. No. 52. No 54. Daily. Daily. Daily. Lv Atlanta... 9 00am 1 13 pm 10 45 pm 6 15 pm Lv Austell... 9 53am 2 10 pm 11 35 pm 7 08 pm Ar Lithia Spys 9 50am 2 16 pm 11 41 pm 7 14 pm Ar Tallapoosa... 3 59 pm 1 29 am 9 00 pm Ar Birming m... 8 30 pm 6 10 am Ar Columbus... 1 21 5pm ... Ar Winona Ar Winona 4 46 pm ... Ar Greenwood... 6 09 pm ... Ar Greenwille... 9 00 pm ... | QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE. | LV Birmingham. | 11 55 pm | 340pm | Ar Tuscaloosa | 12 47 am 607pm | Ar Meridian. | 4 00 am 10 37pm | Ar New Orleans | 11 30 am 7 00 am | Ar Alackson. | 9 10 am | Ar Vicksburg | 11 25 am | Ar Shreveport | 9 15 pm | Ar Dallas | 6 50 am | K. C., M. & B. R. R.

CHAUTAUQUA TRAINS-GOING. a.m. p.m. p.m. p.m. p.m.

RETURNING. a.m. a.m. p.m. p.m. p.m. Ly Chautauqua 51 4:59 7:28 1:00 4:35 9:30 Ly Lithia Springs 5:00 7:29 1:02 4:49 9:31 Ar Atlanta 6:05 8:30 2:00 5:45 10:36

H. HARDWICE, Gen. Pas. Agent, Birmingham, Ala. I. Y. SAGE, General Supt., Birmingham, Ala.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

premium.	Bid.	Asked
New Georgia 3148 27 to 30 years	102	
New Georgia 31/s 35 to 40 years	103	
New Georgia 31/48 35 to 40 years New Georgia 41/48 due 1915	117	119
Georgia 78, gold	100	1003
Georgia 78. 1896	115	-
S. C. Brown	102	
Savannah 58	105	107
Atlanta 8c 1902	124	-
Atlanta Sa. 1892	104	-
Atlanta 78, 1904	118	
A #10 m#0 7g 1899	113	-
Atlanta 6s. long date	112	
Atlanta 6s. short date	102	
Atlanta 5s, long date	10516	107
Atlanta 41/8	100	105
Augusta 78, long date	115	1161/2
Macon 68	113	-
	101	115
	110	
Waterworks 68	106	108 98
Rome 58	95	20
ATLANTA BANK STOCK	KS.	
Atlanta National	350	-
Atlanta Banking company	130	
Germania Loan and Hanking Co	100	-
Monahants' Rank	150	-
Rank of the State of Georgia	150	
Cate City National	140	
Canital City	117	
Town Banking Company	140	
Merch. & Mechanics D & C & Lin.	96	
Atlanta Trust and Banking Co	125	-
American Trust and Banking Co	100	-
RAILROAD BONDS.		
Georgia 68, 1897	1074	-
	113	

100 80

THE STOCK MARKET.

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock

Exchange.

NEW YORK, August 29.—The circular of the treasury department, issued late last evening, in regard to the purchase of 4½ iper cents, was a check, for the time being, upon the operations of the bears, and carried considerable anxiety into their ranks. While there were grave doubts ex their ranks. While there were grave doubts expressed by some financial authorities that any targe amount of bonds could be secured, owing to the fact that they are held so largely by institutions for special purposes, the immediate effect upon the stock market was one of stimulation in the matter of prices. A large number of the weaker bears hastened to cover, and at the opening this morning the demand from shorts was the compactive stocks from \$4.0 to \$4.0 urgent enough to open active stocks from ½ to % per cent nigher than they closed last evening. The movement was soon exhausted, however, and further advances were slight. The disposition to further advances were slight. The disposition to trade was never at a lower ebb, all preferring to await the outcome of the offer of the secretary. The offerings, as announced at noon, were, to say the least, rather disappointing to the bulls, but the threat that if this means should fail to get money out of the treasury other means would be taken, neted still as a restricting influence mon operaacted still as a restricting influence upon opera-tions on the short side, and the dullness for the rest of the day was most intense. The offerings of tomorrow are now awaited with anxiety, and of tomorrow are now awaited with anxiety, and if larger than today's, may biting some improvement in prices, but if not, a resumption of late hammering may be expected. There was less heard about strikes today, and crop news received was, if anything, mere favorable, which should have encouraged the bulls, but higher rates for money were still maintained, and 25 per cent loans are not inviting to the would-be speculators. In the afternoon the bears showed some encouragement in consequence of the small offerings of bonds under the circular, and more animation in the market was accompanied by some rece sion in prices. Movements were generally slight only, but Oregon Transcontinental receipts dropped 1½ per cent, while Lackawanua and Sugar Refineries lost fractional amounts. The market finally closed dull and heavy, generally at slight concessions from the opening prices. Sales, 107,000 listed, and \$3,000 unlisted.

Exchange quiet and heavy at 484@4.88. Money tight at 15@30; last loan at 20, closing at Sub-treasury balances: Coin \$160,703,000; cur-rency, \$7,915,000. nts active and strong; 4s 124; 41/2s 1041/4.

N. Y. Central ... 1
N'T'k Western pre. ... 1
N'T'k Western pre. ... 1
Northern Pacific ... 1
Operating Mail ... 1
Reading ... 1
Reading ... 1
Rich & Alleghany ... 1
Rich & W. F. Ter'l ... 1
Rock Island ... 1
Texas Pacific ... 1
Tenn. Coal & Iron ... 1 Ala. Class A 2 to 5. 105
do. Class B 5s. ... 110
Ga. 7s, mortgage ... 1005
N. & C. 6s ... 1275
do. 4s ... 100
S. C. con. Brown ... 95 Tenn. Coal & Iron. Union Pacific N. J. Central. Missouri Pacific... Enst Tenn., new... Lake Shore Louisville & Nash. Louisville & Nash. 879 Memphis & Char... 60 Mobile & Ohlo... 221/2 Nash. & Chat... 105 N. O. Pacific 1st... 91 Bid. †Ex-dividend.

THE COTTON MARKETS

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, August 20, 1890. Below we give the opening and closing quota-tions of cotton futures in New York today: Opening .11.64 @..... .10.86 @..... .10.43 @.10.43

December

ed quiet and steady; sales 32,600 bales. The following is the statement of the consoll-dated net receipts, exports and stock: RECEIPTS. EXPORTS. | STOCK. 1890. | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. 600 1241 5023 51265 80948 1008 1241 5023 54720 78044 1226 974 1265 6594 77145 55604 77445

7283 3879 5711 6821 The following are the closing quotations of fu-are cotton in New Orleans today: January 10.01 July ...
ebruary 10.07 August
March 10.11 September
April 10.20 October
May November
June December.
Closed quiet and steady; sales 12,000 bales.
Local—Nothing doing. .10.33 .10.02 . 9.95 . 9.95

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

NEW YORK, August 20—[Special.]—The English spinners still seem disinclined to come to support the Liverpool market, spot sales there being only 4,000 bales, and futures closing easy at 3-64d decline. Private advices from there after the close report that futures are still weaker; and, though many people seem to expect a reaction tomorrow, it is undeniable that the market is very heavy, and can only be relieved by some heroic buying. It is a question whether such will be forthcoming, as the most prominent bull operator is already heavily long, and it is doubtful whether his brokers will iong, and it is doubtful whether his brokers will care to take the risk of increasing their holdings for his account. The market here has declined 50ms 10 points on August on the liquidation of long cotton entirely. There has not been any fresh short selling, as the bears are deterred by the fear of a further reduction of the local stock. Shipments of about 16,000 bales are reported as having been arranged for late yesterday. This, it is supposed, will leave about 25,000 bales of mixed grades here, which, assuming that anyone could, acquire a sufficiently large long interest to make it an inducement, could be any the local stock. Shipments of about 16,000 bales are the support of the supposed will leave about 25,000 bales of mixed grades here, which, assuming that anyone could, acquire a sufficiently large long interest to make it an inducement, could be cally taken up to the discomfiture of the shorts

New crops are about 3 points lower in sympathy with August, but speculation in the distant months is restricted pending the settlement of the immediate positions, upon which the most attention is concentrated. Crop accounts continue favorable, except for some reports of shedding and

Ry Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, August 20—12:15 p. m.— Cotton weak and inactive; middling uplands 69-16; sales 4,000 bales; speenlation and export 300; receipts 4,000; American 1,800; uplands low middling clause August delivery 620-64, 6 23-64; Neptember delivery 6 28-64, 6 23-64; 6 23-64; September and October delivery 5 82-64; November and December delivery 5 82-64; August 20—2:00 p. m.—Middling uplands 6½; sales of American 3,300 bales; uplands low middling clause August delivery 6 22-64, 6 23-64; September and October delivery 6 22-64, 6 23-64; September and October delivery 5 60-64, 5 61-64; October and November delivery 5 60-64, 5 50-64; January and February delivery 5 49-64, 5 50-64; January and February delivery 5 49-64, 5 50-64; February and March delivery 5 80-64, 5 50-64; February and March delivery 6 20-64, 6 21-64; September and January 5 80-84, buyers; August and September delivery 6 20-64, 6 21-64; September and December delivery 5 80-64, buyers; August and September delivery 6 20-64, 6 21-64; December and December delivery 6 20-64, 6 21-64; September and December delivery 5 50-64, buyers; August and September delivery 5 80-64, buyers; November and December delivery 5 80-64, sellers; February and February delivery 5 80-64, sellers; Februa

tures closed easy.

NEWYORK, August 20—Cotton easy; sales 408 bales; middling uplands 11 15-16; Orleans 12½; net receipts none; gross 118; stock—.

GALVESTON, August 20—Cotton easy; middling 11½; net receipts 167 bales; gross 167; sales 466; stock 1,546. 466; stock 1,546.

NORFOLK, Angust 20—Cotton nominal; middling 11½; net receipts none bales; gross none; stock 1,225; sales 2; exports coastwise 53.

BALTIMORE, August 20—Cotton dull; middling 12; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; to spinners—; stock 523; exports to Great Britain

BOSTON, August 20—Cotton quiet but firm; middling 1: 45-16; net receipts none bales; gross 3; sales none; stock none. WILMINGTON, August 20—Cotton dull; midding 10%; net receipts 5 bales; gross 5; sales none; stock 287.

dling 10%; net receipts 5 bales; gross 5; sales none; stock 287.

PHILADELPHIA, August 20—Cotton quiet; middling 12%; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 3,102.

SAVANNAH,August 20—Cotton steady; middling 10%; receipts net 567 bales; gross 567; sales 160; stock 1,84; exports coastwise 231.

NEW ORLEANS, August 20—Cotton nominal; middling 11%; net receipts 408 bales, 403 new; gross 487; sales 10; stock 3,911; exports to Great Britain 5,000; coastwise 301.

MOBILE, August 20—Cotton quiet: middling 11%; net receipts 7b ales, 8 new; gross 87; sales 100; stock 65; exports coastwise 113.

MEMPHIS, August 20—Cotton nominal; middling 11%; net receipts 7 bales; shipments none; sales none; to spinners—; stock 778.

AUGUSTA, August 20—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 11%; net receipts 7 bales; shipments 39; sales 36; stock 256.

CHARLESTON, August 20—Cotton firm; middling 10 13-16; net receipts 18 bales; gross 18; sales none; stock 217.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, August 20—Wheat—Large trading again and the market active. The feeling was decidedly unsettled and feverish. There was more nervousness on the part of the traders on account of many sudden and very frequent fluctuations, and operators were considerably puzzled at the course of the market. The interest centered chiefly in December future, which opened 1@11/40 lower than yesterday's closing, eased off 1/20/20 more and then started up irregularly, prices advancing 11/20, declined 11/20, again advanced, selling to outside range, then broke off 11/20, fluctuated and closed 1½c lower than yesterday. The weak-ness and unsettled feeling was due rather to gen-eral realizing, local traders selling quite freely. Corn—There was an easier feeling manifested, and lower prices were established. A fair busine was transacted, most of which was in September and May, there being a good deal of changing be-tween these months—buying of the latter and selling of the former at 44c difference. The first

decline, after which the market sold off slightly, decline, after which the market sold off slightly, then rallied, advancing %@%4e, reacted %c and closed with %4@%c decline.

Oats—There was a good trade, but a weak and unsettled feeling prevailed most of the day. There was less disposition to buy and more to sell. The opening was easy at ½6%c decline. After a further slight recession a firmer feeling developed and prices advanced ½6%c. Free selling towards the close by a prominent trader complet with the the close by a prominent trader, coupled with the weakness in wheat and corn, caused a decline of %@%c, and the market closed easy at about inside figures.

Mess pork-Trading was moderately active and Mess pork—Trading was moderately active and almost exclusively in January and May contracts. The opening sales were made at 10@12½c decline, but the market, grew stronger with a good inquiry, and prices were advanced 20@22½c. Toward the close the feeling grew easier again, and prices settled back 25@30c and closed steady.

Lard—A fairly active trade was reported. There

was some pressure to sell early in the day, and the opening transactions indicated a decline of $2\frac{1}{2}$ (25c. At this reduction the demand improved and prices rallied 5@7½c, with a good business at the advancing scale, and especially for January delivery. was some pressure to sell early in the day, and the

Toward the close the market was not so strong, and prices receded 2½@5c, and closed steady. Short-ribs—The market attracted considerable speculative attention, and trading was quite active. The opening sales were made at 2½c decline, and a further reduction of 2½c was substituted. and a further reduction of 21/2c was submitted to. and a further reduction of 2½c was submitted to.
Later the demand improved and prices rallied
7½@10c, but settled back again and closed steady.
The following was the range in the leading futures in Chicago today:
WHEAT—Opening. Highest. Closing.

4	August	10514	1033/4
	August	4914	48¾ 49
	September 3634	371/4 37	36 ³ / ₄ 36 ¹ / ₄
	September	11 30 10 90	11 30 10 90
	September 6 25 October 6 40 Sides-	6 321/2	6 30 6 45
	September 8 42% October 5 55	5 471/2 5 60	5 40 5 55

The Petroleum Market. NEW YORK, August 20—The petroleum market opened steady, but at once became weak, forced liquidation causing a sharp break. Pennsylvania oil declined 2½c for spot and 3c for September. The market closed weak at the lowest prices—87¾ for Pennsylvania oil.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC. CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, August 20, 1890.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, August 20—Flour, southern higher but dull; common to fair extra \$3.35@4.00; good to choice \$4.00@6.00. Wheat, spot dull, 14@2c down and weak; No. 2 red 108%@108% in elevator; options closed 1½.01% under yesterday on reports that English markets were offering to this country and restricted speculation on higher rates for money; No. 2 red August 108%; September 108%, May 115%. Corn, spot moderately active and lower, closing steady; No. 2 55%@55% in elevator; options dull, %.@%c lower and weak; rain in the corn belt and free sellers west; August and September 56½, May 58%. Oats, spot dull and lower; options quiet and see sellers west; August and September 65½, May 58%. Oats, spot dull and lower; options quiet and weaker; August 43; September 42; No. 2 spot 44@45; mixed western 42@6. Hops in demand and firmer; state new 20@26; old 10@15.

ATLANTA, August 20—Flour—First patent \$6.75; second patent \$6.00; extra fancy \$5.05; fancy \$5.25; family \$4.50. Corn—Choice white 70c; No. 2 white 69c; mixed 67c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 52c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales 90c; choice timothy, small bales, 90c; No. 2 timothy, sma Flour, Grain and Meal.

Grits—Pearl \$3.75.

ST. LOUIS, August 20—Flour firm; choice \$3.25

@3.50; patents \$5.06.26.25; extra fancy \$4.35.24.65; family \$3.10@3.20. Wheat, the bears gave December and May the most attention, and those months were hannered down considerably, closing at adecline of 11%@11%; respectively; No. 2 red cash 101; December 106%; May 112%, Corn, trading raiher limited; No. 2 mixed cash 43%; September 45½; May 51½ asked. Oats lower and quiet; No. 2 cash —; August 39½; September 35%; May 41 asked.

wheat 103%; No. 3 spring —; No. 2 red 194. No. 3 corn 48% 48%. No. 2 cats 36% 36%.

GINCINNATI, August 20—Flour in good demand and strong; family \$4.00@4.55; fancy \$4.70@4.50 Wheat strong; No. 2 red 102@103. Corn barely steady; No. 2 mixed 54. Oats easier; No. 2 mixed 38%. LOUISVILLE, August 20—Wheat active, firmer: No. 2 red 86; No. 2 longberry 88. Corn active; No. 2 white 394; do. mixed 38. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed on track 30.

No. 2 white 50½; do. mixed 38. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed on track 30.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, 'August 20—Coffee—Arbuckle's and Levering's roasted 20½c for 100 fb cases. Green—Extra choice 23½c; choice 23; good 21½c; fair 20; common 18@19c. Sugar—Granulated 6½c; off granulated 6½c; powdered 7½c; cut loaf 7½c; white extra C 6½c; yellow extra C 6½c. Syrup—New Orleans choice 43@50c; prime 36@40c; common 30@35c. Molasses—Genuine Cuba 35@39c; initation 28@30c. Teas—Black 36@55c; green 40@60c. Nutmegs 75@80c. Cloves 25@50c. Clansmon 10@12½c. Alispice 10@11c. Jamaica ginger 18c; race 1½cc. Singapore pepper 16c. Mace \$1.0c. Rice — Choice 7½c; good 6½c; common 5½dc; imported Japan 6gfc. Sattleram 12c; skim \$210c. White fish - ½ bbls \$3.26@3.50; palis 50c. Saaps—Allow, 100 bars 75 bbs \$3.00@3.75; turpentine, 60 bars 60 fbs, \$2.20@3.50; bbls \$3.20@3.50; palis 50c. Saaps—Allow, 100 bars 75 bbs \$3.00@3.50; turpentine, 60 bars 60 fbs, \$2.20@3.50; candles—Peraffine 12½dle; star 10@11c. Matches—400s \$4.00; 300s \$3.00@3.75; 200s \$2.00@2.75; 60s 5 gross \$3.75. Soda — Kegs, bulk, 5c; kegs, 1 bb pack ages, 5½c; cases, assorted, fbs, 6@6½c; ½ fb5½@6c. Crackers—XXX soda 6½c; XXX butter 6½c; XXX pearl oyster 6c; shell and excelsior oyster 70; lemon cream 9c; XXX ginger snaps 9c; cornhills c. Candy—Assorted stick 8½c; French mixed 12½c. Canned goods—Condensed milk \$6.00@8.00; imitation mackerel \$3.76@2.60; salmon \$6.00@7.50; F. W. oysterers \$2.20@2.60; 1.W. \$1.00; corn \$2.00@2.75; tomatoes \$1.76@2.60; l.W. \$1.00; corn \$2.00@2.75; collulold \$5.00. Pickles—Plain or mixed, pints \$1.00@1.40; quarts \$1.50@1.80. Powder — Rifle kegs \$5.00; ½ kegs \$3.00; ½ kegs \$1.65. Shot \$1.50@1.75; spot Rio quiet but firm; fair cargoes 20½. Sugar, raw dull and about steady; fair to good fair 4½c; confectioners A 516

Provisions.

LOUISVII.LE, August 20—Provisions brisk. Bacon, clear ribs 6.00; clear sides 6.25 packed; bellies 6.75; shoulders 5.00. Bulk meats, cured short ribs 5.25; clear 5.50 in bulk; shoulders 5.00. Mess pork \$13.25. New sugar-cured hams 10½@11. Lard, prime steam in tierces 6.37½; leaf 7.50. ST. LOUIS, August 20—Provisions firm. Pork \$11.75. Lard, prime steam at 6.00. Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders 5.50; long clear 5.45@5.50; clear ribs 5.5@3.60; short clear 6.56@5.70. Bacon, boxed shoulders 5.75; long clear 6.05; clear ribs 6.10@6.12½; short clear 6.20@6.25; hams 10@12½.

NEW YORK, August 20—Pork in fair demand and steady; new mess \$12.50@13.25; extra prime \$10.90@10.50. Middles dull but firm; short clear 6.20. Lard firmer but quiet; western steam spot 6.47½; city steam 5.90; options, September 6.35; October 6.69.

ATILANTA, August 20—Clear ribs sides, boxed 6c;

ATLANTA. August 20—Clear ribs sides, boxed 6c; ice-cured bellies 7½. Sugar-cured hams 11@12½, according to brand and average; California 8½; canvased shoulder 7½; breakfast bacon 10½ 312. Lard—Pure leaf 8@8½; leaf 7@7½; refined 6. CHICAGO, August 20—Cash quotations wereas follows: Mess pork \$11.25@11.50. Lards 20. Short ribs loose 5.53@5.40. Dry salt shoulders boxed 5.75@5.85. CINCINNATI, August 20—Pork dull at \$11.75. Lard furrer; current make 5.95. Bulk meats dull; short ribs 5.50. Bacon firm; short clear 6.62%. Naval Stores.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, August 20—Turpentine steady at 38; rosin steady; strained 99; good strained 95; tar firm at \$1.60; crude turpentine firm; hard. \$1.25; yellow dip \$2.10; virgin \$2.10.

NEW YORK, August 20—Rosin quiet and steady; common to good strained \$1.37**(a]1.45; turpenntine steady and quiet at 40½(a)1½.

CHARLESTON, August 20—Turpentine firm at 38½; rosin quiet at \$1.20(a).30.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, August 20 — Eggs very firm at 20c. Butter—Western creamery 22½,@25; choice Tennessee 18@20; other grades12½. Foultry—Hens 28 @30c; young chickens, large 22½,@25c; small 12@14. New Irish Ipotatoes \$4.00 \$\psi\$ bbl. Sweet potatoes new \$4.00@5.00 \$\psi\$ bbl. Honey—Strained \$@10c; in the comb 10@12c. Onions \$3.00@3.50 \$\psi\$ bbl. Cabbage 2½,@3c. Beans, string, \$2.00 \$\psi\$ crake. Beets 75c \$\psi\$ doz. bunches. Watermelons \$10@15 \$\psi\$ 100. Cantaloupes 75c@\$1.50 \$\psi\$ doz. Grapes 2@3c \$\psi\$ h. Tomatoes \$1.00 \$\psi\$ crate. Egg plant 75c@ \$1.00 \$\psi\$ doz. Country Produce.

Fruits and Confections. Fruits and Confections.

ATLANTA, August 20—Apples—Choice — Lemons \$7.50@5.00. Oranges, Messina \$5.50@6.00. Coconuts 4\c. Pineapples \$2.50@3.00 Pdoz. Bananas—Selected \$2.00@2.50. Figs 13@18c. Raisins—New California \$2.75; \(\frac{1}{2}\) boxes \$1.75; \(\frac{1}{2}\) boxes 90. Currants 7\(\frac{1}{2}\) cecans 10@12c; Brazil 15c; filberts 12\(\frac{1}{2}\); walnuts 16c. Peanuts — Virginia fancy, hand picked, 10c; North Carolina fancy 9c.

Cottage at Bar Harbor,

J ust opposite the fashionable "Louisburg," for sale or to let for season.

This cottage has nine rooms in the main build-ing and four in the annex (kitchen). There is hot and cold water in the butler's pantry and in both The interior walls are all finished in hard wood.

painted and paneled burlap, or floated plaster. There is about one-quarter acre of ground con-nected with the house. The view from the dining-room windows, in N. E. cor. house, takes in the whole of Frenchman's bay; and from the second story piazzas a com-plete panorama may be had of the scenery in all

directions.

The piazzas are ten feet deep and surround three sides of the first story and all four sides of the second story. The three bed-rooms in the first story are 17 feet square and 12 feet high. There are three communicating parlors 15 feet square. The second story is one large room used as nursery) 20 feet square; will be made into wo rooms if desired.

The dining-room is amply provided with cut glassware and canton breakfast, dinner and support service.

her service.

The house is handsomely furnished with Orient-

al rugs and portieres, artistic furniture, wrought iron lamps, andirons, etc.

DR. S. M. MILLER, e5dtf-thur sun 1309 PineS. Philadelphia P MONTGOMERY

White Sulphur Springs,

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VA.

Open June 2d, 1890. Capacity 600. Accommodations first-class. Terms reasonable. For descriptive pamphlet, apply at railroad offices or send to proprietor.

GEO. W. FAGG & CO. may 25 dtf sun tues thur Gulfars, Mandolins & Zithers in volume and quality of tone are the beast in the words. Warranted to wear in any climate. Sold by all leading dealers. Beautifully illustrated, descriptive catalogue with portraits of famous artists MAILER PRES. scriptive catalogue with portraits of famous artists MAILED FREE LYON & HEALY, CHICAGO.

uly26—d156t sat tues th wky

MRS. WILLIE EPPS VS. HIRAM EPPS—IN

Fulton Superior Court, Fall Tsrm 1890—Petition for divorce—To Hiram Epps, defendant in
abovecause: You are hereby commanded to be and
appear at the next term of Fulton superior court
to be held within three months of this date, towit:
on September 1, 1890, then and there to answer the
plaintiff's complaint, as in default thereof said
court will proceed as to justice shall appertain.

Witness the Honorable Marshall J. Clarke, judge
of said court, this 30th day of June, 1890.

G. H. TANNER,

Clerk Fulton Sup'r Court.

MRS. WILLIE EPPS VS. HIRAM EPPS-IN Fulton Superior Court, Fall Term, 1890—Pettion for Divorce—In the above case it appearing that the defendant resides out of the state, it is ordered that service on the said defendant be perfected by publication, in terms of the law, in the paper in which sheriff's advertisements are printed, towit: The ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, twice a month for two months. This June 28, 1890.

MARSHALL J. CLARKE, Judge.

July 1-21 sug 1-20

BANKERS AND BROKERS. J. H. PORTER, President; H. M. ATKINSON, Vice President; GEO. R. DESAUSSURE, Cashier.

Southern Banking and Trust Company, OF ATLANTA CORNER BROAD AND ALABAMA STREETS.

Allows interest on daily balances at rate (2) two per cent per annum, payable semi-annually.

Correspondence solicited from any state, county, town or corporation in the south wishing to issue bonds. The facilities of the company are first-class, and all transactions undertaken will be promptly handled.

We solicit the accounts of merchants and individuals. viduals.

Will act as registrar or transfer agent for corpo-

will act as registrar or transfer agent for corporations.

We issue traveler's credits and buy and sell foreign exchange. Correspondence solicited.

—DIRECTORS:

L. P. Grant, J. H. Porter, W. H. Inman, J. R. McKeldin, Henry Oliver, John Ryan, H. M. Atkinson, Morris Brandon, Geo. R. DeSaussure. aug ¿dym-finan col

WE ARE PURCHASERS OF SECURE Mortgage Bonds in Railway, Gas, Water and other Companies

PRODUCING FROM 5 TO 7 PER CENT. PRUDUCING FRUM D 10 (FER DENI. on the amount invested, on commission or other wise. We are prepared to negotiate the sale of large industrial undertakings, and introduce English capital into sound concerns. Well established ventures only, having a good record, taken in hand. We refer to the New York Produce Exchange Bank, 2 Broadway, New York, which bank at present holds securities valued at over \$8.500,000 belonging to us waiting investment. All communications to be addressed to THE UNIVERSAL STOCK EXCHANGE, Limited, 49 Queen Victoria Street, London, E. C. HENRY LOWENFELD, Managing Director. aug21-d8w-tues thur-fin pg

MADDOX, RUCKER & CO. BANKERS, 36 W. ALABAMA ST.,

Transact a general banking business.

Discount commercial paper.

Make loans on approved collaterals.

Buy and sell exchange.

Careful attention given to collections.

Issue interest bearing certificates of deposits,
payable on demand, as follows:

Four per cent if left sixty days; four and a half
per cent if left ninety days; five per cent if left
four months. No interest allowed on open accounts.

ounts. Individual liability, \$400,000. fin. col. tf. KING & ANDERSON, J. E. MORRIS

The Southern Investment Agency

sum at current rates; brokerage very moderate. J. E. MORRIS, Manager, 23 ½ Whitehall Street.

GATE CITY NAT'L BANK

OF ATLANTA, GA. (UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY)-CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$300,000

SAFE DEPOSIT AND STORAGE VAULTS. Boxes to rent from \$5 to \$20 per annum, accord-

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS AS FOLLOWS: Issues Demand Certificates, Draw interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum if left 4 months; 4 per cent per annum if left 6 months; 436 per cent per annum if left 12 months.

the requirements of sound banking princip Patronage solicited. THOMSON & DONNAN, General Land and Claim Agents

P. O. BOX 764, AUSTIN, TEX. References furnished when required. HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN, BONDS AND STOCKS

Bought and Sold. ieb9 dly top JAMES W. ENGLISH, President. EDWARD S. PRATT, Cashier, Vice-President. JOHN K. OTTLEY, Assistant Cashier.

American Trust and Banking Co ATLANTA, GA.

CAPITAL - - - - - \$500,000.

DIRECTORS: James W. English, W. P. Inman, M. C. Kiser, George W. Blaon, Philadelphia; Ed-wads C. Peters, S. C. Dunlap, Gainesville; P. H. Harratlson, J. R. Gray, R. J. Lowry.

New York Correspondent: CHASE NATIONAL BANK Authorized to do a general banking and exchange business, solicits accounts of banks, business firms and individuals.
This corporation is also especially authorized to act as trustee for corporations and individuals, to countersign and register bonds, certificates of stock and other securities.

W. H. PATTERSON. Dealer in Investment Securities,

Room 7, Gate City Bank Building. 8250,000.

Iam prepared to negotiate loans to this amount on improved farms and city property at very low rates. If you wish to secure a loan on your property apply at once to Thomas Willingham, Attorney at Law, Office, Hillyer building, cor. Alabama and Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. j9-diy

FRANK B. GREGG. Room 20, Gate City Bank Building, ATLANTA, - GEORGIA. july18-d6m-fin col.

IRWIN, GREEN & CO.,

Shipping and Commission Merchants. 126-131 Rialto Building.

CHICAGO.

Adjoining Board of Trade.

may6-6m ex sunfin col PRINTING PRESSES. TYPE CASES, STANDS, INK, ETC.

Perfect Goods, Bottom Prices SOUTHERN PRINTERS' SUPPLY CO.,
36 W. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.
We sell the Constitution, and refer to them.

Georgia Bonds For Sale.

I HAVE FOR SALE AND IMMEDIATE DELIVERY A FEW THOUSAND DOLLARS OF NEW State of Georgia three and one-half per cent Bonds. Correspondence solicited. Parties having estate or trust bonds to invest will do well to buy these bonds while they can. State bonds are the only bonds positively free from taxation, These bonds are a better investment than government bonds and they will be higher.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN, 13 E. Alabamastreet.

Dollar Savings Bank.
A LONG FELT WANT SUPPLIED.

The Atlanta Trust and Banking Comp'ny CORNER PRYOR AND ALABAMA STREETS,
Receives deposits, payable on demand, of one dollar and upwards and allows interest on the same.
This gives all an excellent opportunity to save their surplus earnings, make interest on their money and at the same time have it where they can get it when necessity demands.

W. A. HEMPHILL,
President,
CHAS. BENJ. WILKINSON, Vice-Presidents.

Cashier.

6-27-tf-top col fin pg

CAPITAL CITYBANK OF ATLANTA, GA.

Geo. W. Parrott, President. | C. A. Collier, Vice President. | Jacob Haas, Cashier. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS. - - - -

Individual Liability Same as National Banks.

Transacts a general banking business. Commercial paper discounted. Loans made upon approved collateral, and collections on points in the United States, Canada and throughout Europe, made on the most favorable terms. We draw our own

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BILLS OF EXCHANGE
Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, France, Austria and other European countries. Invite the acunts of individuals, banks, bankers, firms and corporations. Issue
DEMAND CERTIFICATES or book in SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
to draw interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum if left 60 days.
4 per cent per annum if left six months.

4 per cent per annum if left twelve months.

May 13 y--

Tennessee Iron Fence and Machine W'ks

Chattanooga, Tennessee,

IRON FENCING and FIRE ESCAPES. CRESTING AND BUILDERS' IRON WORK.

We have just completed Fire Escapes on the Kimball house, Metro politan hotel, Constitution building, Block building, etc., etc., and invite he attention of the public to their substantial finish and durability. Send for estimate and catalogue.

PASSENGER SCHEDULE

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA RAILROAD

SUWANEE RIVER ROUTE TO FLORIDA. Taking Effect July 6, 1890. Standard Time. 90th Meridian.

Cordele Cordel Cordele Cordele Cordele Cordele Cordele Cordele Cordele Cordele Ar Hampton, Junction F. C. & P. R. R.
Ar Palatka, Union Depot.
Ar St. Augustine via J. St. A. & H. R. R. R.
GOING NORTH. 9 14 pm 6 01 am 9 14 pm 10 40 pm 8 00 am 10 40 pm 10 10 am No. 2. | No. 4. | No. 14. Lv St. Augustine via J. St. A. & H. R. R.R.
Lv Palatka Union Depot.
Ar Hampton junction F. C. & P. R. R.
Lv Jacksonville, F. C. & P. depot. . 10 00 a m 10 40 p m 10 10 a m .11 05 a m 11 51 p m 12 40 a m .12 12 p m 1 01 a m 3 05 p m .1 53 p m 2 39 a m 8 30 p m .2 08 p m 2 39 a m 5 00 a m .3 24 p m 4 01 a m 9 46 a m .5 45 p m 6 30 a m 3 30 p m Lv Lake City Junction F. C. & P. R. R.
Ar Jasper Junction, S. F. & W. R'y.
Ar Valdosta Junction, S. F. & W. R'y.
Ar Tifton, Junction B. & W. R. R. Ly Cordele

Ar Macon, Union depot.

New and elegant Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars on trains Nos. 3 and 4.

All trains arrive and depart from union depot, Macon, except No. 11 and 14, accommodation trains, which arrive and depart from Macon Junction.

MY GOODS ARE ABSOLUTELY PURE.

A C. KNAPP, Traffic Mgr..

C. C. RODES, Jr., Soliciting Agt.. 6 Wall street, Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

THOMPSON, JOSEPH

Distiller and Wholesale Liquor Dealer! Sole Agent For Direct Importer Of

CUTTER WHISKIES WINES OLD FORRESTER MARYLAND CLUB CLARET SAUTERNES ALL - LEADING - BRANDS - CHAMPAGNES - KEPT - IN STOCK.

Have a full line of Fine Domestic Wines. Imported Cigars received monthly. Sole agent to

JOSEPH THOMPSON

21 AND 23 KIMBALL HOUSE, ---- ATLANTA, GA.

REMOVAL.

The Atlanta Manufacturing Co. (successors to the Atlanta Show Case Co.) have moved their factory and office to Nos. 6, 8, 10 and 12 Courtland street, the place recently occupied by J. C. Peck & Son, and are now prepared to do all kinds of wood work. The company will make Show Cases, Desks, Chests, Store and Bank Fixtures, and Interior House Finishings of every description. The services of Mr. E. H. Dodge, long connected with the Wason Manufacturing company, of Springfield, Mass., have been secured. The company intends doing specially Office and Bank Fixtures and Interior House Work, and guarantees, unconditionally, that all work will be done as well as it can be done anywhere. We refer, without permission, to R. G. Dunn & Co., Southern Banking and Trust company, and United Underwriters' Insurance company, all of this city, and for all of whom we have done work.

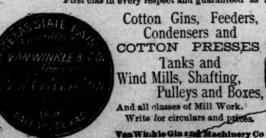
ATLANTA MANUFACTURING CO, (Sucsessors to the Atlanta Show Case Co.), tues thur sun—tf

6, 8, 10 and 12 Courtland street, Atlanta, Ga.



GOTTON SEED OIL MILL MACHINERY

Fertilizer Machinery Complete. First clas in every respect and guaranteed as represented.



Cotton Gins, Feeders, Condensers and COTTON PRESSES Tanks and Wind Mills, Shafting, Pulleys and Boxes. And all classes of Mill Work. Write for circulars and prices.



h28-sun tue thur wk-900